

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1102

DIGEST OF HB 1102 (Updated February 14, 2006 12:30 pm - DI 73)

Citations Affected: IC 5-3; IC 5-11; IC 5-23; IC 6-1.1; IC 8-6; IC 12-19; IC 12-20; IC 36-1; IC 36-2; IC 36-4; IC 36-6; IC 36-7; IC 36-8; IC 36-9; noncode.

Synopsis: Local government matters. Specifies that the annual reports filed with the state board of accounts by governmental units must show the business addresses of officers and employees. (Current law specifies only that the "addresses" must be included.) Provides that in the case of a notice that must be given by a municipality under the publication procedures statutes, a city or town must publish the required notice one time at least 10 days before the event or action. Provides that if a county auditor publishes a notice concerning a tax rate, tax levy, or budget of a political subdivision in the county and the notice contains an error or omission for which the county auditor is responsible: (1) the county auditor must publish (at the county auditor's expense) a notice containing the correct tax rate, tax levy, or budget as proposed or fixed by the political subdivision; (2) the department of local government finance may correct the error or omission at any time; and (3) the maximum amount to which the department of local government finance may increase the tax rate, tax levy, or budget is the (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2006 (retroactive); July 1,

Ayres, Hinkle, Stevenson, Aguilera

(SENATE SPONSOR — LAWSON C)

January 5, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.

January 3, 2006, read first time and referred to Confinite on Loc January 17, 2006, amended, reported — Do Pass.

January 23, 2006, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

January 24, 2006, engrossed.

January 26, 2006, read third time, passed. Yeas 91, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION

February 1, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. February 14, 2006, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



amount originally fixed by the political subdivision and not the amount incorrectly published or omitted in the notice. Provides that certain specified facilities, such as golf courses, massage parlors, and racetracks, are not eligible for the "automatic abatement" for personal property. (Current law provides that these facilities are not eligible for the automatic abatement for real property.) Amends the county recorder fee statute to provide that the cost of furnishing a page not larger than 8 1/2 inches by fourteen inches is \$1, regardless of whether or not the page is produced by a photographic process. Provides that a political subdivision has two weeks (rather than one week) to respond to the department of local government finance (DLGF) if the DLGF revises the political subdivision's budget, tax rate, or tax levy. Provides that in addition to any publication requirements, a civil taxing unit (other than a county, first class city, or second class city) must post printed notice of a petition requesting approval from the department of local government finance to incur bonded indebtedness in three prominent places in the civil taxing unit. Allows transfers to the political subdivision's rainy day fund to be made at any time. Provides that an appeal by a township board to borrow money to fund township assistance is made directly to the department of local government finance. Repeals provisions concerning appeals by townships to county commissioners and county councils for the borrowing of money for township assistance. Repeals provisions concerning county borrowing for township assistance. Repeals a provision authorizing the county fiscal body to levy property taxes and make an appropriation to advance money to a township for township assistance if the county commissioners determine that there will be insufficient money in the township assistance fund. Allows the northwestern Indiana regional planning commission to pay a claim or purchase order without obtaining a vendor's signature. Provides that a claim for reimbursement of mileage, meal, and lodging expenses to attend a state board of accounts conference may not be denied if the claim meets statutory requirements. Allows a municipality to adopt an ordinance providing for meal expense advances for a municipal employee who will be traveling on official business. Increases from \$100 to \$250 the maximum amount that a violations clerk may accept for payment of ordinance violations. Provides that the amount that may be accepted shall be set by ordinance. Increases the cost threshold at which bids are required for certain political subdivisions under the local public works statute to \$50,000. Eliminates the requirement that a city legislative body hold its first regular meeting of the year at 7:30 p.m. on a Monday. Establishes a deadline of September 30 for a municipality to address property tax and budget matters and to set employee compensation for the following year. Provides that, beginning July 1, 2007, the trustee of each township in Lake, Porter, and LaPorte counties shall appoint a member to the northwestern Indiana regional planning commission if the township: (1) has a population of at least 8,000; and (2) does not contain a municipality. Reestablishes the northwest Indiana transportation study commission. (The existing northwest Indiana transportation study commission expired November 2, 2005.) Authorizes a municipality to establish a sewer improvement and extension fund and impose assessments to finance the construction, repair, or improvement of a sewage works. Provides that assessments are imposed and collected in the same manner as Barrett Law assessments. Adds the following two members to the board of the regional bus authority serving Lake County and Porter County: (1) One member appointed by the township trustee of the township containing the towns of Chesterton, Porter, Burns Harbor, and Dune Acres. (2) One member appointed jointly by the township trustees of Washington, Morgan, Pleasant, Boone, Union, Porter, Jackson, Liberty, and Pine townships in Porter County. Deletes a provision specifying that members of the board from Porter County may not vote on certain (Continued next page)

EH 1102—LS 6774/DI 73+









Digest Continued

issues unless Porter County makes payments to the authority. Changes the definition of "newspaper" for purposes of the statutes concerning publication of notices. Specifies that in a year in which there is not an election of members to the township board, the township board may by unanimous vote reduce the salaries of the members of the township board by any amount. Provides that compensation of city officers and employees may be increased by the mayor during the budget year for which the compensation has been fixed. (Current law allows the mayor to decrease compensation.) Provides that members of a county or municipal redevelopment commission serve three year terms rather than one year terms. Makes other changes concerning local government.





C o p

Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

C

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1102

0

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

P

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

y

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-3-1-0.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 0.4. As used in this
3	chapter, "newspaper" refers to a newspaper:
4	(1) that:
5	(1) (A) is a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly newspaper
6	of general circulation;
7	(2) (B) has been published for at least three (3) consecutive
8	years in the same city or town;
9	(3) (C) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the
10	United States Postal Service for at least three (3) consecutive
11	years as mailable matter of the periodicals class; and
12	(4) (D) has at least fifty percent (50%) of all copies circulated
13	paid for by subscribers or other purchasers at a rate that is not

EH 1102—LS 6774/DI 73+

nominal; or



1	(2) that:
2	(A) is a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly newspaper
3	of general circulation;
4	(B) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the
5	United States Postal Service as mailable matter of the
6	periodicals class;
7	(C) has at least fifty percent (50%) of all copies circulated
8	paid for by subscribers or other purchasers at a rate that
9	is not nominal; and
10	(D) meets the greater of the following conditions:
11	(i) The newspaper's highest monthly paid circulation
12	during the preceding year is equal to at least fifty
13	percent (50%) of the paid circulation for that same
14	month for the largest newspaper with a periodicals class
15	permit located in the county in which the newspaper is
16	published, based on the average paid or requested
17	circulation for the preceding twelve (12) months
18	reported in the newspaper's United States Postal Service
19	Statement of Ownership published by the newspaper in
20	October of each year or based on the newspaper's initial
21	application for a permit from the United States Postal
22	Service.
23	(ii) The newspaper has an average daily paid circulation
24	of one thousand five hundred (1,500) during at least one
25	(1) month during the preceding year.
26	SECTION 2. IC 5-3-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only
28	when notice of an event is required to be given by publication in
29	accordance with IC 5-3-1.
30	(b) Except as provided in subsection (n), if the event is a public
31	hearing or meeting concerning any matter not specifically mentioned
32	in subsection (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h), notice shall be published one
33	(1) time, at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing or
34	meeting.
35	(c) Except as provided in subsection (n), if the event is an
36	election, notice shall be published one (1) time, at least ten (10) days
37	before the date of the election.
38	(d) Except as provided in subsection (n), if the event is a sale of
39	bonds, notes, or warrants, notice shall be published two (2) times, at
40	least one (1) week apart, with:
41	(1) the first publication made at least fifteen (15) days before the
42	date of the sale; and



1 (2) the second publication made at least three (3) days before the 2 date of the sale. 3 (e) Except as provided in subsection (n), if the event is the 4 receiving of bids, notice shall be published two (2) times, at least one 5 (1) week apart, with the second publication made at least seven (7) 6 days before the date the bids will be received. 7 (f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if the event is the 8 establishment of a cumulative or sinking fund, notice of the proposal 9 and of the public hearing that is required to be held by the political 10 subdivision shall be published two (2) times, at least one (1) week apart, with the second publication made at least three (3) days before 11 12 the date of the hearing. 13 (g) Except as provided in subsection (n), if the event is the 14 submission of a proposal adopted by a political subdivision for a 15 cumulative or sinking fund for the approval of the department of local 16 government finance, the notice of the submission shall be published 17 one (1) time. The political subdivision shall publish the notice when 18 directed to do so by the department of local government finance. 19 (h) If the event is the required publication of an ordinance, notice of 20 the passage of the ordinance shall be published one (1) time within 21 thirty (30) days after the passage of the ordinance. 22 (i) If the event is one about which notice is required to be published 23 after the event, notice shall be published one (1) time within thirty (30) 24 days after the date of the event. 25 (j) Except as provided in subsection (n), if the event is anything 26 else, notice shall be published two (2) times, at least one (1) week 27 apart, with the second publication made at least three (3) days before 28 the event. 29 (k) In case any officer charged with the duty of publishing any 30 notice required by law is unable to procure advertisement at the price 31 fixed by law, or the newspaper refuses to publish the advertisement, it 32 is sufficient for the officer to post printed notices in three (3) prominent 33 places in the political subdivision, instead of advertisement in 34 newspapers. 35 (1) If a notice of budget estimates for a political subdivision is 36 published as required in IC 6-1.1-17-3, and the published notice contains an error due to the fault of a newspaper, the notice as 37 38 presented for publication is a valid notice under this chapter.

(m) Notwithstanding subsection (j), if a notice of budget estimates

for a political subdivision is published as required in IC 6-1.1-17-3, and

if the notice is not published at least ten (10) days before the date fixed

for the public hearing on the budget estimate due to the fault of a



39

40

41

1	newspaper, the notice is a valid notice under this chapter if it is
2	published one (1) time at least three (3) days before the hearing.
3	(n) This subsection applies to notices published by officers of a
4	city or town. In the case of an event or action for which notice is
5	required to be given by publication in accordance with this
6	chapter, a city or town must publish the required notice one (1)
7	time at least ten (10) days before the event or action.
8	SECTION 3. IC 5-3-1-2.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2.3. (a) A notice
10	published in accordance with this chapter or any other Indiana statute
11	is valid even though the notice contains errors or omissions, as long as:
12	(1) a reasonable person would not be misled by the error or
13	omission; and
14	(2) the notice is in substantial compliance with the time and
15	publication requirements applicable under this chapter or any
16	other Indiana statute under which the notice is published.
17	(b) This subsection applies if:
18	(1) a county auditor publishes a notice concerning a tax rate,
19	tax levy, or budget of a political subdivision in the county;
20	(2) the notice contains an error or omission that causes the
21	notice to inaccurately reflect the tax rate, tax levy, or budget
22	actually proposed or fixed by the political subdivision; and
23	(3) the county auditor is responsible for the error or omission
24	described in subdivision (2).
25	Notwithstanding any other law, the department of local
26	government finance may correct an error or omission described in
27	subdivision (2) at any time. If an error or omission described in
28	subdivision (2) occurs, the county auditor must publish, at the
29	county auditor's expense, a notice containing the correct tax rate,
30	tax levy, or budget as proposed or fixed by the political subdivision.
31	SECTION 4. IC 5-11-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2005,
32	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to the state and its
34	political subdivisions. However, this section does not apply to the
35	following:
36	(1) The state universities.
37	(2) Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana.
38	(3) A municipality (as defined in IC 36-1-2-11).
39	(4) A county.
40	(5) An airport authority operating in a consolidated city.
41	(6) A capital improvements board of managers operating in a
42	consolidated city.



1	(7) A board of directors of a public transportation corporation
2	operating in a consolidated city.
3	(8) A municipal corporation organized under IC 16-22-8-6.
4	(9) A public library.
5	(10) A library services authority.
6	(11) A hospital organized under IC 16-22 or a hospital organized
7	under IC 16-23.
8	(12) A school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17).
9	(13) A regional water or sewer district organized under IC 13-26
10	or under IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal).
11	(14) A municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1).
12	(15) A board of an airport authority under IC 8-22-3.
13	(16) A conservancy district.
14	(17) A board of aviation commissioners under IC 8-22-2.
15	(18) A public transportation corporation under IC 36-9-4.
16	(19) A commuter transportation district under IC 8-5-15.
17	(20) A solid waste management district established under
18	IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal).
19	(21) A county building authority under IC 36-9-13.
20	(22) A soil and water conservation district established under
21	IC 14-32.
22	(23) The northwestern Indiana regional planning commission
23	established by IC 36-7-7.6-3.
24	(b) No warrant or check shall be drawn by a disbursing officer in
25	payment of any claim unless the same has been fully itemized and its
26	correctness properly certified to by the claimant or some authorized
27	person in the claimant's behalf, and filed and allowed as provided by
28	law.
29	(c) The certificate provided for in subsection (b) is not required for:
30	(1) claims rendered by a public utility for electric, gas, steam,
31	water, or telephone services, the charges for which are regulated
32	by a governmental body;
33	(2) a warrant issued by the auditor of state under IC 4-13-2-7(b);
34	(3) a check issued by a special disbursing officer under
35	IC 4-13-2-20(g); or
36	(4) a payment of fees under IC 36-7-11.2-49(b) or
37	IC 36-7-11.3-43(b).
38	(d) The disbursing officer shall issue checks or warrants for all
39	claims which meet all of the requirements of this section. The
40	disbursing officer does not incur personal liability for disbursements:
41	(1) processed in accordance with this section; and
42	(2) for which funds are appropriated and available.



1	(e) The certificate provided for in subsection (b) must be in the	
2	following form:	
3	I hereby certify that the foregoing account is just and correct, that	
4	the amount claimed is legally due, after allowing all just credits,	
5	and that no part of the same has been paid.	
6	SECTION 5. IC 5-11-10-1.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,	
7	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
8	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1.6. (a) As used in this section, "governmental	
9	entity" refers to any of the following:	
10	(1) A municipality (as defined in IC 36-1-2-11).	
11	(2) A school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17), including	
12	a school extracurricular account.	
13	(3) A county.	
14	(4) A regional water or sewer district organized under IC 13-26	
15	or under IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal).	_
16	(5) A municipally owned utility that is subject to IC 8-1.5-3 or	
17	IC 8-1.5-4.	
18	(6) A board of an airport authority under IC 8-22-3.	
19	(7) A board of aviation commissioners under IC 8-22-2.	
20	(8) A conservancy district.	
21	(9) A public transportation corporation under IC 36-9-4.	
22	(10) A commuter transportation district under IC 8-5-15.	
23	(11) The state.	
24	(12) A solid waste management district established under	_
25	IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal).	
26	(13) A levee authority established under IC 14-27-6.	
27	(14) A county building authority under IC 36-9-13.	
28	(15) A soil and water conservation district established under	v
29	IC 14-32.	
30	(16) The northwestern Indiana regional planning commission	
31	established by IC 36-7-7.6-3.	
32	(b) As used in this section, "claim" means a bill or an invoice	
33	submitted to a governmental entity for goods or services.	
34	(c) The fiscal officer of a governmental entity may not draw a	
35	warrant or check for payment of a claim unless:	
36	(1) there is a fully itemized invoice or bill for the claim;	
37	(2) the invoice or bill is approved by the officer or person	
38	receiving the goods and services;	
39	(3) the invoice or bill is filed with the governmental entity's fiscal	
40	officer;	
41	(4) the fiscal officer audits and certifies before payment that the	
42	invoice or hill is true and correct: and	



(5) payment of the claim is allowed by the governmental entity's legislative body or the board or official having jurisdiction over allowance of payment of the claim.

This subsection does not prohibit a school corporation, with prior approval of the board having jurisdiction over allowance of payment of the claim, from making payment in advance of receipt of services as allowed by guidelines developed under IC 20-20-13-10. This subsection does not prohibit a municipality from making meal expense advances to a municipal employee who will be traveling on official municipal business if the municipal fiscal body has adopted an ordinance allowing the advance payment, specifying the maximum amount that may be paid in advance, specifying the required invoices and other documentation that must be submitted by the municipal employee, and providing for reimbursement from the wages of the municipal employee if the municipal employee does not submit the required invoices and documentation.

- (d) The fiscal officer of a governmental entity shall issue checks or warrants for claims by the governmental entity that meet all of the requirements of this section. The fiscal officer does not incur personal liability for disbursements:
 - (1) processed in accordance with this section; and
 - (2) for which funds are appropriated and available.
- (e) The certification provided for in subsection (c)(4) must be on a form prescribed by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 6. IC 5-11-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. Every state, county, city, town, township, or school official, elective or appointive, who is the head of or in charge of any office, department, board, or commission of the state or of any county, city, town, or township, and every state, county, city, town, or township employee or agent who is the head of, or in charge of, or the executive officer of any department, bureau, board, or commission of the state, county, city, town, or township, and every executive officer by whatever title designated, who is in charge of any state educational institution or of any other state, county, or city institution, shall during the month of January of each year prepare, make, and sign a written or printed certified report, correctly and completely showing the names and business addresses of each and all officers, employees, and agents in their respective offices, departments, boards, commissions, and institutions, and the respective duties and compensation of each, and shall forthwith file said report in the office of the state examiner of the state board of accounts. However, no more than one (1) report covering the same officers,













1	employees, and agents need be made from the state or any county, city,	
2	town, township, or school unit in any one year.	
3	SECTION 7. IC 5-11-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this	
5	section, "official" includes the following:	
6	(1) An elected official who is entitled to attend a conference	
7	under this section.	
8	(2) An individual elected to an office who is entitled to attend a	
9	conference under this section.	4
10	(3) A deputy or an assistant to an elected official who is entitled	
11	to attend a conference under this section.	
12	(b) The state board of accounts shall annually call a conference of	
13	each of the following:	
14	(1) County auditors and auditors elect.	
15	(2) County treasurers and treasurers elect.	_
16	(3) Circuit court clerks and circuit court clerks elect.	4
17	(c) Each of the conferences called under subsection (b):	
18	(1) must be held at a time and place fixed by the state examiner;	
19	(2) may be held statewide or by district; and	
20	(3) may not continue for longer than three (3) days in any one (1)	
21	year.	
22	(d) The following training must be provided at each conference	
23	called under subsection (b):	
24	(1) The proper use of forms prescribed by the state board of	_
25	accounts.	
26	(2) The keeping of the records of the respective offices.	
27	(3) At the conference for county treasurers and treasurers elect,	T T
28	investment training by the following:	
29	(A) The treasurer of state.	_
30	(B) The board for depositories.	
31	(C) Any other person the state examiner considers to be	
32	competent in providing investment training.	
33	(4) Any other training that, in the judgment of the state examiner,	
34	will result in the better conduct of the public business.	
35	(e) The state examiner may hold other conferences for:	
36	(1) the officials described in subsection (b); or	
37	(2) other county, city, or township officers;	
38	whenever in the judgment of the state examiner conferences are	
39	necessary.	
40	(f) Whenever a conference is called by the state board of accounts	
41	under this section, an elected official, at the direction of the state	
42	examiner, may require the attendance of:	



1	(1) each of the elected official's appointed and acting chief
2	deputies or chief assistants; and
3	(2) if the number of deputies or assistants employed:
4	(A) does not exceed three (3), one (1) of the elected official's
5	appointed and acting deputies or assistants; or
6	(B) exceeds three (3), two (2) of the elected official's duly
7	appointed and acting deputies or assistants.
8	(g) Each official representing a unit and attending any conference
9	under this section shall be allowed the following:
10	(1) A sum for mileage at a rate determined by the fiscal body
11	of the unit the official represents for each mile necessarily
12	traveled in going to and returning from the conference by the
13	most expeditious route. a sum for mileage at a rate determined by
14	the fiscal body of the unit the official represents. Each official
15	shall also be allowed, while attending a conference called under
16	this section, Regardless of the duration of the conference, only
17	one (1) mileage reimbursement shall be allowed to the official
18	furnishing the conveyance even if the official transports more
19	than one (1) person.
20	(2) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding conference
21	attendance in an amount equal to the single room rate. However,
22	lodging expense, in the case of a one (1) day conference, shall
23	only be allowed for persons who reside fifty (50) miles or farther
24	from the conference location.
25	(3) Each official shall be reimbursed, Reimbursement of an
26	official, in an amount determined by the fiscal body of the unit
27	the official represents, for meals purchased while attending a
28	conference called under this section. Regardless of the duration
29	of the conference, only one (1) mileage reimbursement shall be
30	allowed to the official furnishing the conveyance although the
31	official transports more than one (1) person.
32	(h) The state board of accounts shall certify the number of days of
33	attendance and the mileage for each conference to each official
34	attending any conference under this section.
35	(i) All payments of mileage and lodging shall be made by the proper
36	disbursing officer in the manner provided by law on a duly verified
37	claim or voucher to which shall be attached the certificate of the state
38	board of accounts showing the number of days attended and the
39	number of miles traveled. All payments shall be made from the general
40	fund from any money not otherwise appropriated and without any
41	previous appropriation being made therefor.
42	(j) A claim for reimbursement under this section may not be



1	denied by the body responsible for the approval of claims if the
2	claim complies with IC 5-11-10-1.6 and this section.
3	SECTION 8. IC 5-23-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. (a) If a recommendation to award
5	the public-private agreement is made to the board, the board shall
6	schedule a public hearing on the recommendation and publish notice
7	of the hearing as follows:
8	(1) In the case of a political subdivision other than a city or
9	town, one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1 at least seven (7)
10	days before the hearing.
11	(2) In the case of a city or town, one (1) time in accordance
12	with IC 5-3-1-2(n) at least ten (10) days before the hearing.
13	(b) The notice under subsection (a) shall include the following:
14	(1) The date, time, and place of the hearing.
15	(2) The subject matter of the hearing.
16	(3) A description of the public-private agreement to be awarded.
17	(4) The recommendation that has been made to award the
18	public-private agreement to an identified offeror or offerors.
19	(5) The address and telephone number of the board.
20	(6) A statement indicating that the proposals and an explanation
21	of the basis upon which the recommendation is being made are
22	available for public inspection and copying at the principal office
23	of the board during regular business hours.
24	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12.4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2005,
25	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of
27	this section, an increase in the assessed value of personal property is
28	determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value
29	of new manufacturing equipment is determined for purposes of
30	IC 6-1.1-12.1.
31	(b) This subsection applies only to personal property that the owner
32	purchases after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, 2009. Except as
33	provided in sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner that purchases
34	personal property other than inventory (as defined in 50 IAC 4.2-5-1,
35	as in effect on January 1, 2005) that:
36	(1) was never before used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana;
37	and
38	(2) creates or retains employment;
39	is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the personal
40	property.
41	(c) The deduction under this section is first available in the year in
42	which the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase of the



1	personal property occurs and continues for the following two (2) years.
2	The amount of the deduction that a property owner may receive with
3	respect to personal property located in a county for a particular year
4	equals the lesser of:
5	(1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000); or
6	(2) the product of:
7	(A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase
8	of the personal property; multiplied by
9	(B) the percentage from the following table:
10	YEAR OF DEDUCTION PERCENTAGE
11	1st 75%
12	2nd 50%
13	3rd 25%
14	(d) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a
15	reduction of the assessed value of the personal property, the amount of
16	the deduction is adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that results
17	from the appeal.
18	(e) A property owner must claim the deduction under this section on
19	the owner's annual personal property tax return. The township assessor
20	shall:
21	(1) identify the personal property eligible for the deduction to the
22	county auditor; and
23	(2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.
24	(f) The county auditor shall:
25	(1) make the deductions; and
26	(2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of
27	all deductions approved;
28	under this section.
29	(g) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility
30	listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).
31	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005,
32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1,2006]: Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision
34	shall formulate its estimated budget and its proposed tax rate and tax
35	levy on the form prescribed by the department of local government
36	finance and approved by the state board of accounts. The political
37	subdivision shall give notice by publication to taxpayers of:
38	(1) the estimated budget;
39	(2) the estimated maximum permissible levy;
40	(3) the current and proposed tax levies of each fund; and
41	(4) the amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested.
42	In the notice, the political subdivision shall also state the time and



	12
1	place at which a public hearing will be held on these items. In the case
2	of a political subdivision other than a city or town, the notice shall
3	be published twice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 with the first
4	publication at least ten (10) days before the date fixed for the public
5	hearing. In the case of a city or town, the notice shall be published
6	one (1) time under IC 5-3-1-2(n) at least ten (10) days before the
7	date fixed for the public hearing.
8	(b) The board of directors of a solid waste management district
9	established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may
10	conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):
11	(1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and
12	(2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published
13	under IC 13-21-5-2.
14	(c) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the
15	amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the
16	township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt
17	with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost
18	of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate
19	adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance
20	fund.
21	(d) A county shall adopt with the county budget and the department
22	of local government finance shall certify under section 16 of this
23	chapter a tax rate sufficient to raise the levy necessary to pay the
24	following:
25	(1) The cost of child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1) of the

- (1) The cost of child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1) of the county payable from the family and children's fund.
- (2) The cost of children's psychiatric residential treatment services (as defined in IC 12-19-7.5-1) of the county payable from the children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund.

A budget, tax rate, or tax levy adopted by a county fiscal body or approved or modified by a county board of tax adjustment that is less than the levy necessary to pay the costs described in subdivision (1) or (2) shall not be treated as a final budget, tax rate, or tax levy under section 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-17-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) The officers of political subdivisions shall meet each year to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of their respective subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as follows:

- (1) The fiscal body of a consolidated city and county, not later than the last meeting of the fiscal body in September.
- (2) The fiscal body of a second class city, municipality, not later



1	than September 30.
2	(3) The board of school trustees of a school corporation that is
3	located in a city having a population of more than one hundred
4	five thousand (105,000) but less than one hundred twenty
5	thousand (120,000), not later than:
6	(A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or
7	(B) September 20 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d)
8	of this chapter is in effect.
9	(4) The proper officers of all other political subdivisions, not later
10	than September 20.
11	Except in a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the
12	public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed
13	at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political
14	subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a
15	consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public
16	hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at
17	any time after introduction of the budget.
18	(b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or
19	tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing
20	an objection petition with the proper officers of the political
21	subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The
22	objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the
23	budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.
24	(c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the
25	political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning
26	the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the
27	adoption hearing.
28	(d) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation. Each
29	year at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board
30	of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, a political subdivision shall
31	file with the county auditor:
32	(1) a statement of the tax rate and levy fixed by the political
33	subdivision for the ensuing budget year;
34	(2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the political
35	subdivision for the ensuing budget year; and
36	(3) two (2) copies of any findings adopted under subsection (c).
37	Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county
38	board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting.
39	(e) In a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the
40	clerk of the fiscal body shall, notwithstanding subsection (d), file the

adopted budget and tax ordinances with the county board of tax

adjustment within two (2) days after the ordinances are signed by the



41

executive, or within two (2) days after action is taken by the fiscal body to override a veto of the ordinances, whichever is later.

(f) If a fiscal body does not fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of the political subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as required under this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy are continued for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-17-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2005, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 16. (a) Subject to the limitations and requirements prescribed in this section, the department of local government finance may revise, reduce, or increase a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy which the department reviews under section 8 or 10 of this chapter.

- (b) Subject to the limitations and requirements prescribed in this section, the department of local government finance may review, revise, reduce, or increase the budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy of any of the political subdivisions whose tax rates compose the aggregate tax rate within a political subdivision whose budget, tax rate, or tax levy is the subject of an appeal initiated under this chapter.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k), before the department of local government finance reviews, revises, reduces, or increases a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy under this section, the department must hold a public hearing on the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. The department of local government finance shall hold the hearing in the county in which the political subdivision is located. The department of local government finance may consider the budgets by fund, tax rates, and tax levies of several political subdivisions at the same public hearing. At least five (5) days before the date fixed for a public hearing, the department of local government finance shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing and of the budgets by fund, levies, and tax rates to be considered at the hearing. The department of local government finance shall publish the notice in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the county. However, if only one (1) newspaper of general circulation is published in the county, the department of local government finance shall publish the notice in that newspaper.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (i), IC 6-1.1-19, or IC 6-1.1-18.5, the department of local government finance may not increase a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy to an amount which exceeds the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision. However, if the department of local government finance determines that IC 5-3-1-2.3(b) applies to the tax rate, tax

C











levy, or budget of the political subdivision, the maximum amount
by which the department may increase the tax rate, tax levy, or
budget is the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision,
and not the amount that was incorrectly published or omitted in
the notice described in IC 5-3-1-2.3(b). The department of local
government finance shall give the political subdivision written
notification specifying any revision, reduction, or increase the
department proposes in a political subdivision's tax levy or tax rate.
The political subdivision has one (1) week two (2) weeks from the date
the political subdivision receives the notice to provide a written
response to the department of local government finance's Indianapolis
office. specifying how to make the required reductions in the amount
budgeted by fund. The response may include budget reductions,
reallocation of levies, a revision in the amount of miscellaneous
revenues, and further review of any other item about which, in the
view of the political subdivision, the department is in error. The
department of local government finance shall make reductions
consider the adjustments as specified in the political subdivision's
response if the response is provided as required by this subsection and
sufficiently specifies all necessary reductions. The department of local
government finance may make a revision, a reduction, or an increase
in a political subdivision's budget only by fund. and shall deliver a
final decision to the political subdivision.
(e) The department of local government finance may not approve a

- (e) The department of local government finance may not approve a levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
 - (1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
 - (2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular lease rental levy requested.
- (f) The department of local government finance shall certify its action to:
 - (1) the county auditor;
 - (2) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to an appeal initiated by the political subdivision;
 - (3) the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on a petition filed under section 13 of this chapter; and
 - (4) a taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision.
- (g) The following may petition for judicial review of the final









1	determination of the department of local government finance under
2	subsection (f):
3	(1) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political
4	subdivision, the political subdivision.
5	(2) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by taxpayers
6	under section 13 of this chapter, a taxpayer who signed the
7	petition under that section.
8	(3) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by the county
9	auditor under section 14 of this chapter, the county auditor.
10	(4) A taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
11	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
12	subdivision.
13	The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45)
14	days after the department certifies its action under subsection (f).
15	(h) The department of local government finance is expressly
16	directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section not later
17	than February 15th of each year for taxes to be collected during that
18	year.
19	(i) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, the
20	department of local government finance may increase a political
21	subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the amount originally
22	fixed by the political subdivision if the increase is:
23	(1) requested in writing by the officers of the political
24	subdivision;
25	(2) either:
26	(A) based on information first obtained by the political
27	subdivision after the public hearing under section 3 of this
28	chapter; or
29	(B) results from an inadvertent mathematical error made in
30	determining the levy; and
31	(3) published by the political subdivision according to a notice
32	provided by the department.
33	(j) The department of local government finance shall annually
34	review the budget by fund of each school corporation not later than
35	April 1. The department of local government finance shall give the
36	school corporation written notification specifying any revision,
37	reduction, or increase the department proposes in the school
38	corporation's budget by fund. A public hearing is not required in
39	connection with this review of the budget.
40	(k) The department of local government finance may hold a hearing
41	under subsection (c) only if the notice required in IC 6-1.1-17-12 is

published at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.



41

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-18-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) If the proper officers of a political subdivision desire to appropriate more money for a particular year than the amount prescribed in the budget for that year as finally determined under this article, they shall give notice of their proposed additional appropriation. The notice shall state the time and place at which a public hearing will be held on the proposal. In the case of a political subdivision other than a city or town, the notice shall be given once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b). In the case of a city or town, the notice shall be given once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(n).

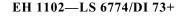
- (b) If the additional appropriation by the political subdivision is made from a fund that receives:
 - (1) distributions from the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1-1 or the local road and street account established under IC 8-14-2-4; or
- (2) revenue from property taxes levied under IC 6-1.1; the political subdivision must report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance. If the additional appropriation is made from a fund described under this subsection, subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) apply to the political subdivision.
- (c) However, if the additional appropriation is not made from a fund described under subsection (b), subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to the political subdivision. Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to an additional appropriation made from the cumulative bridge fund if the appropriation meets the requirements under IC 8-16-3-3(c).
- (d) A political subdivision may make an additional appropriation without approval of the department of local government finance if the additional appropriation is made from a fund that is not described under subsection (b). However, the fiscal officer of the political subdivision shall report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance.
- (e) After the public hearing, the proper officers of the political subdivision shall file a certified copy of their final proposal and any other relevant information to the department of local government finance.
- (f) When the department of local government finance receives a certified copy of a proposal for an additional appropriation under subsection (e), the department shall determine whether sufficient funds are available or will be available for the proposal. The determination shall be made in writing and sent to the political subdivision not more













- than fifteen (15) days after the department of local government finance receives the proposal.
- (g) In making the determination under subsection (f), the department of local government finance shall limit the amount of the additional appropriation to revenues available, or to be made available, which have not been previously appropriated.
- (h) If the department of local government finance disapproves an additional appropriation under subsection (f), the department shall specify the reason for its disapproval on the determination sent to the political subdivision.
- (i) A political subdivision may request a reconsideration of a determination of the department of local government finance under this section by filing a written request for reconsideration. A request for reconsideration must:
 - (1) be filed with the department of local government finance within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the determination by the political subdivision; and
- (2) state with reasonable specificity the reason for the request. The department of local government finance must act on a request for reconsideration within fifteen (15) days of receiving the request.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-18.5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit if the civil taxing unit is committed to levy the taxes to pay or fund either:

- (1) bonded indebtedness; or
- (2) lease rentals under a lease with an original term of at least five (5) years.
- (b) A civil taxing unit must file a petition requesting approval from the department of local government finance to incur bonded indebtedness or execute a lease with an original term of at least five (5) years not later than twenty-four (24) months after the first date of publication of notice of a preliminary determination under IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(2), unless the civil taxing unit demonstrates that a longer period is reasonable in light of the civil taxing unit's facts and circumstances. In addition to any publication requirements, a civil taxing unit other than a county, first class city, or second class city must post a printed notice of the petition in three (3) prominent places in the civil taxing unit. A civil taxing unit must obtain approval from the department of local government finance before the civil taxing unit may:

C











2.8

- (1) incur the bonded indebtedness; or
- (2) enter into the lease.

2.8

The department of local government finance may seek recommendations from the local government tax control board established by section 11 of this chapter when determining whether to authorize incurring the bonded indebtedness or the execution of the lease.

- (c) The department of local government finance shall render a decision within three (3) months after the date it receives a request for approval under subsection (b). However, the department of local government finance may extend this three (3) month period by an additional three (3) months if, at least ten (10) days before the end of the original three (3) month period, the department sends notice of the extension to the executive officer of the civil taxing unit. A civil taxing unit may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this section. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the department enters its order under this section.
- (d) A civil taxing unit does not need approval under subsection (b) to obtain temporary loans made in anticipation of and to be paid from current revenues of the civil taxing unit actually levied and in the course of collection for the fiscal year in which the loans are made.
- (e) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a calendar year does not include that part of its levy that is committed to fund or pay bond indebtedness or lease rentals with an original term of five (5) years in subsection (a).
- (f) A taxpayer may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this section. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than thirty (30) days after the department enters its order under this section.

SECTION 15. IC 8-6-2.1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. (a) Upon the adoption of the resolution for separation or alteration of grades, the board shall cause notice of the adoption and intention, and of the fact that the maps, plans, specifications, agreements and estimates have been prepared and can be inspected, to be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice shall name a day not less than twenty (20) ten (10) days after the date of the last publication on which the board will receive or hear remonstrances from persons interested in or affected by the proceedings and when it will determine the public necessity and











convenience of the project.

2.8

(b) A like notice shall be sent by mail to the owners of all lands to be appropriated under and by the resolution, and in case any landowner is a nonresident and his place of residence is known, a like notice shall be mailed to him, but in event the nonresident owner's residence is unknown by the board, then he is considered to have been notified of the pendency of the proceedings by the publication of notice. A like notice shall also be served on a resident agent or officer of any railroad company or street railway company whose tracks are affected by the proceeding, but failure to serve the notice shall not invalidate the jurisdiction of the board in the premises.

(c) If the Indiana state highway commission and the county in which the city is located participate in the proceedings, then a like notice shall be served upon the state highway commission and upon the board of commissioners of the county.

SECTION 16. IC 8-6-2.1-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 29. (a) In order to raise money to pay the city's portion of the total cost of an improvement and in anticipation of the special benefit tax to be levied, the board shall issue, in the name of the city, at one (1) time, or from time to time as the proceeds are needed, the bonds of the grade separation or railroad relocation and reconstruction district not to exceed in aggregate amount the balance of the city's portion of the total cost after deducting from the city's portion the total amount of benefits, if any, which have been assessed by the board and finally confirmed or adjudged against lots and parcels of land exclusive of improvements lying within two thousand (2,000) feet of any grade crossing eliminated or altered by the improvement, or within two thousand (2,000) feet of any lands or rights-of-way abandoned in whole or in part for railroad use or from which railroad facilities are to be removed.

(b) The bonds may be issued in any denomination not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each in not less than forty (40) nor more than sixty (60) equal series, as the board determines, and shall be payable one (1) series each six (6) months beginning on the first day of July of the first year following the date of their issue. If the bond issue is ordered in any calendar year after the date of the annual tax levy, then the first series shall mature on the first day of July of the second year and the balance of the bonds at the designated regular intervals. The bonds shall be negotiable as inland bills of exchange and shall bear interest payable on the first days of January and July of each year, the first interest to be payable on the first maturity date of the bonds.

(c) Upon adoption of a resolution ordering bonds, the board shall





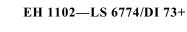




1	certify a copy of the resolution to the controller or clerk-treasurer of the
2	city in which the grade separation district is located; that officer shall
3	prepare the bonds, and the mayor of the city shall execute the bonds
4	and the city controller or clerk-treasurer shall attest the execution. The
5	bonds shall be exempt from taxation for all purposes. All bonds issued
6	by the board shall be sold by the city controller or clerk-treasurer to the
7	highest bidder, but not at less than par and accrued interest to date of
8	delivery, after giving notice of sale of the bonds by publication in
9	accordance with IC 5-3-1. The publication shall be made not less than
10	fifteen (15) ten (10) days prior to the date fixed for the sale of the
11	bonds.
12	(d) The bonds are not a corporate obligation or indebtedness of the
13	city, but constitute an indebtedness of the district as a special taxing
14	district, and the bonds and interest shall be payable only out of a
15	special tax levied upon all property of the special taxing district, as in
16	this chapter provided, and the bonds shall recite the terms upon their
17	face, together with the purposes for which they are issued.
18	(e) No suit to question the validity of the bonds issued for the
19	special taxing district, or to prevent their issue, may be maintained after
20	the date set for the sale of the bonds, and all bonds after that date are
21	incontestable for any cause.
22	SECTION 17. IC 12-19-7-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 32. The serial bonds
24	issued under section 31 of this chapter:
25	(1) may be of any denomination that is:
26	(A) not less than fifty dollars (\$50); and
27	(B) not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
28	(2) shall be payable:
29	(A) at any place named on the serial bonds; and
30	(B) at any time not later than fifteen (15) years after the date
31	of the serial bonds;
32	(3) may bear any rate of interest, payable annually or
33	semiannually;
34	(4) shall be sold at not less than the par value of the bonds; and
35	(5) shall be sold in the manner provided for the sale of bonds
36	issued under IC 12-20-23 (before its repeal).
37	SECTION 18. IC 12-19-7.5-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 31. The serial bonds
39	issued under section 30 of this chapter:
40	(1) may be of any denomination that is:
41	(A) not less than fifty dollars (\$50); and

(B) not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000);

С 0 р





1	(2) shall be payable:
2	(A) at any place named on the serial bonds; and
3	(B) at any time not later than fifteen (15) years after the date
<i>3</i>	of the serial bonds;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	(3) may bear any rate of interest, payable annually or
6	semiannually;
7	(4) shall be sold at not less than the par value of the bonds; and
8	(5) shall be sold in the manner provided for the sale of bonds
9	issued under IC 12-20-23 (before its repeal).
10	SECTION 19. IC 12-20-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
11	SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. Money raised by tax levies made specifically
13	for township assistance purposes, either by a county or township, may
14	not be considered as a part of and may not be commingled with other
15	money of the county. Township assistance money raised by townships
16	may not be commingled. except for the money resulting from levies
17	made by the townships for reimbursement of the counties for
18	advancements from the general fund.
19	SECTION 20. IC 12-20-24-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
20	SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) In addition to the other
22	methods of township assistance financing provided by this article, if a
23	township trustee for a township determines that a particular township's
24	township assistance account will be exhausted before the end of a fiscal
25	year, the township trustee shall notify the township board of that
26	determination.
27	(b) After receiving notice under subsection (a) that a township's
28	township assistance account will be exhausted before the end of a fiscal
29	year, the township board shall appeal to the department of local
30	government finance for the right to borrow money on a short term
31	basis to fund township assistance services in the township. In the
32	appeal the township board must do the following:
33	(1) Show that the amount of money contained in the township
34	assistance account will not be sufficient to fund services required
35	to be provided within the township by this article.
36	(2) Show the amount of money that the board estimates will be
37	needed to fund the deficit.
38	(3) Indicate a period, not to exceed five (5) years, during which
39	the township would repay the loan.
40	SECTION 21. IC 12-20-24-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
41	SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) If upon appeal under section



1	4 section 1 of this chapter the department determines that a township
2	board should be allowed to borrow money under this chapter, the
3	department shall order the township trustee to borrow the money from
4	a financial institution on behalf of the township board and to deposit
5	the money borrowed in the township's township assistance account.
6	(b) If upon appeal under section 4 section 1 of this chapter the
7	department determines that the township board should not be allowed
8	to borrow money, the board may not do so for that year.
9	SECTION 22. IC 12-20-24-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 6. If a loan is approved
11	under IC 12-2-4.5 (before its repeal) or this chapter, the board of
12	commissioners or county council (for a loan approved by the board
13	of commissioners or county council before July 1, 2006) or the
14	department shall determine the period during which the township shall
15	repay the loan. However, the period may not exceed five (5) years.
16	SECTION 23. IC 12-20-24-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
17	SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7. A board of commissioners or a
19	county council (for a loan approved by the board of commissioners
20	or county council before July 1, 2006) or the department may not do
21	any of the following:
22	(1) Approve a request to borrow money made under IC 12-2-4.5
23	(before its repeal) or this chapter unless the body determines that
24	the township's township assistance account will be exhausted
25	before the account can fund all township obligations incurred
26	under this article.
27	(2) Recommend or approve a loan that will exceed the estimated
28	amount of the deficit.
29	SECTION 24. IC 12-20-24-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 8. (a) If a township
31	board:
32	(1) appeals before August 1 for permission to borrow money;
33	(2) receives permission from:
34	(A) the board of commissioners or the county council, before
35	July 1, 2006 ; or
36	(B) the department;
37	to borrow money before November 1 of that year; and
38	(3) borrows money under this chapter;
39	the township board shall levy a property tax beginning in the next
40	succeeding year and continuing for the term of the loan in an amount

each year that will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on



41 42

the loan for the year.

1	(b) If a township board:	
2	(1) appeals after August 1 for permission to borrow money;	
3	(2) receives permission from:	
4	(A) the board of commissioners or the county council, before	
5	July 1, 2006; or	
6	(B) the department;	
7	to borrow money; and	
8	(3) borrows money in the year of the appeal under this chapter;	
9	the township board shall levy a property tax beginning in the second	
10	succeeding year and continuing for the term of the loan in an amount	4
11	each year that will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on	
12	the loan for the year.	
13	(c) The property taxes levied under this section shall be retained by	
14	the township trustee and applied by the township trustee to retire the	
15	debt.	
16	SECTION 25. IC 12-20-25-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,	4
17	SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 30. (a) The control board shall	
19	supervise the township trustee in the administration of township	
20	assistance. The control board may appoint one (1) of the board's	
21	members to monitor the trustee's compliance with this chapter and to	
22	report discrepancies to the control board. The control board may	
23	require the board's approval of an expenditure of more than five	
24	hundred dollars (\$500).	
25	(b) Notwithstanding IC 36-6-6-11, the control board shall review	
26	and may reduce or increase the township's budget and proposed tax	_
27	levy to be advertised by the county auditor. If the control board finds	1
28	that there will be insufficient revenues available under this chapter for	
29	the township to pay valid township assistance claims, the control board	
30	may consent to proposed borrowing for township assistance under	
31	IC 12-20-23 or IC 12-20-24.	
32	(c) The control board may approve the number, pay, and duties of	
33	employees who are employed for the distribution and administration of	
34	the distressed township's township assistance program.	
35	(d) The control board may require the township trustee to submit	
36	reports on the amounts of township assistance by categories, including	
37	the types of goods or services furnished and the vendors who supplied	
38	the goods or services.	
39	(e) The control board:	
40	(1) shall operate the employment program implemented by the	

management committee under section 15(a)(5) of this chapter;



41

42

and

1	(2) may require that a township assistance recipient participate in
2	a training program under IC 12-20-12-1.
3	(f) The control board shall establish income eligibility standards for
4	township assistance, subject to the requirements of section 18 of this
5	chapter.
6	SECTION 26. IC 12-20-25-40, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
7	SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 40. The county treasurer shall
9	deposit the disbursements from the treasurer of state in a county fund
10	to be known as the county income tax township assistance control fund.
11	Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and IC 6-1.1-18.5, the county
12	treasurer shall disburse the money in the fund in the following priority:
13	(1) To ensure the payment within thirty (30) days of all valid
14	township assistance claims in the distressed township that are not
15	covered by subdivision (3).
16	(2) At the end of each calendar year, to redeem any outstanding
17	bonds issued or repay loans incurred by the county for poor relief
18	or township assistance purposes under IC 12-2-4.5 (before its
19	repeal), IC 12-2-5 (before its repeal), IC 12-20-23 (before its
20	repeal), or IC 12-20-24 to the extent the proceeds of the bonds or
21	loans were advanced to the distressed township.
22	(3) To pay claims approved under section 27 or 28 of this chapter
23	(or IC 12-2-14-22 or IC 12-2-14-23 before their repeal).
24	(4) As provided in IC 6-3.5-6 if the county option income tax is
25	imposed under this chapter. If the county adjusted gross income
26	tax is imposed under this chapter, to provide property tax
27	replacement credits for each civil taxing unit and school
28	corporation in the county as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1. No part of
29	the county adjusted gross income tax revenue is considered a
30	certified share of a governmental unit as provided in
31	IC 6-3.5-1.1-15. In addition, the county adjusted gross income tax
32	revenue (except for the county adjusted gross income tax
33	revenues that are to be treated as property tax replacements under
34	this subdivision) is in addition to and not a part of the revenue of
35	the township for purposes of determining the township's
36	maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5.
37	SECTION 27. IC 12-20-25-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
38	SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to a
40	township that was certified a distressed township before January 1,
41	1988.

(b) The controlled status of the distressed township is terminated on







y

1	July 1, 1989, if the department finds that the following conditions exist:
2	(1) All valid township assistance claims in the distressed
3	township, including the claims approved under IC 12-2-14-22
4	(before its repeal), IC 12-2-14-23 (before its repeal), or section 27
5	or 28 of this chapter, have been paid, except for the following:
6	(A) Claims under litigation before the date of the board's
7	finding.
8	(B) Obligations owed to other political subdivisions.
9	(2) The township has no bonds outstanding that were issued to
10	pay for township assistance in the distressed township.
11	(c) Notwithstanding section 4(2) of this chapter, if a township that
12	has had the township's distressed status terminated under subsection (b)
13	uses advances from the county from proceeds of bonds issued under
14	IC 12-2-1 (before its repeal) or this article to pay township assistance
15	claims more than one (1) time in the five (5) years following the
16	termination of the township's distressed status, the township must have
17	the township's civil and township assistance budgets reviewed and
18	approved by the county fiscal body in each year that a tax is levied
19	against the property in the township to repay the advances. The
20	decision of the county fiscal body may be appealed to the department.
21	(d) Notwithstanding IC 12-2-5-6 (before its repeal), IC 12-2-5-8
22	(before its repeal), IC 12-20-23-15 (before its repeal), and
23	IC 12-20-23-19 (before its repeal), the aggregate principal amount of
24	any outstanding debt that is incurred to pay township assistance claims
25	during the five (5) years following the termination of the township's
26	distressed status under subsection (b) and that is in excess of one-tenth
27	percent (0.1%) of the adjusted valued of taxable property in the
28	township as determined under IC 36-1-15 is the direct general
29	obligation of the county.
30	SECTION 28. IC 33-36-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. The violations clerk
32	may accept:
33	(1) written appearances;
34	(2) waivers of trial;
35	(3) admissions of violations; and
36	(4) payment of civil penalties of up to a specific dollar amount
37	set forth in an ordinance adopted by the legislative body, but
38	not more than one two hundred fifty dollars (\$100); (\$250);
39	in ordinance violation cases, subject to the schedule prescribed under
40	IC 33-36-3 by the legislative body.
41	SECTION 29. IC 36-1-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
42	SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to all
2	funds raised by a general or special tax levy on all the taxable property
3	of a political subdivision.
4	(b) Whenever the purposes of a tax levy have been fulfilled and an
5	unused and unencumbered balance remains in the fund, the fiscal body
6	of the political subdivision shall order the balance of that fund to be
7	transferred as follows, unless a statute provides that it be transferred
8	otherwise:
9	(1) Funds of a county, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the
10	county, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
11	(2) Funds of a municipality, to the general fund or rainy day fund
12	of the municipality, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
13	(3) Funds of a township for redemption of township assistance
14	obligations, to the township assistance fund of the township or
15	rainy day fund of the township, as provided in section 5.1 of this
16	chapter.
17	(4) Funds of any other political subdivision, to the general fund or
18	rainy day fund of the political subdivision, as provided in section
19	5.1 of this chapter. However, if the political subdivision is
20	dissolved or does not have a general fund or rainy day fund, then
21	to the general fund of each of the units located in the political
22	subdivision in the same proportion that the assessed valuation of
23	the unit bears to the total assessed valuation of the political
24	subdivision.
25	(c) Whenever an unused and unencumbered balance remains in the
26	civil township fund of a township and a current tax levy for the fund is
27	not needed, the township fiscal body may order any part of the balance
28	of that fund transferred to the debt service fund of the school
29	corporation located in or partly in the township; but if more than one
30	(1) school corporation is located in or partly in the township, then any
31	sum transferred shall be transferred to the debt service fund of each of
32	those school corporations in the same proportion that the part of the
33	assessed valuation of the school corporation in the township bears to
34	the total assessed valuation of the township.
35	(d) Transfers to a political subdivision's rainy day fund must may be
36	made after the last day of at any time during the political subdivision's
37	fiscal year. and before March 1 of the subsequent calendar year.
38	SECTION 30. IC 36-1-12-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) This section

applies whenever the cost of a public work project will be: (1) at least seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) in:

(A) a consolidated city or second class city;



40

1	(B) a county containing a consolidated city or second class	
2	city; or	
3	(C) a regional water or sewage district established under	
4	IC 13-26;	
5	(2) at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in:	
6	(A) a third class city or town with a population of more than	
7	five thousand (5,000); or	
8	(B) a county containing a third class city or town with a	
9	population of more than five thousand (5,000); or	4
10	(3) at least twenty-five fifty thousand dollars (\$25,000) (\$50,000)	
11	in a political subdivision or an agency not described in	
12	subdivision (1) or (2). (b) The heard must comply with the following precedure:	
13	(b) The board shall prepare general plans and specifications	
14 15	(1) The board shall prepare general plans and specifications	
16	describing the kind of public work required, but shall avoid specifications which might unduly limit competition. If the	4
17	project involves the resurfacing (as defined by IC 8-14-2-1) of a	
18	road, street, or bridge, the specifications must show how the	
19	weight or volume of the materials will be accurately measured	
20	and verified.	
21	(2) The board shall file the plans and specifications in a place	
22	reasonably accessible to the public, which shall be specified in the	
23	notice required by subdivision (3).	
24	(3) Upon the filing of the plans and specifications, the board shall	
25	publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 calling for sealed	
26	proposals for the public work needed.	
27	(4) The notice must specify the place where the plans and	
28	specifications are on file and the date fixed for receiving bids.	
29	(5) The period of time between the date of the first publication	
30	and the date of receiving bids shall be governed by the size of the	
31	contemplated project in the discretion of the board, but it may not	
32	be more than six (6) weeks.	
33	(6) If the cost of a project is one hundred thousand dollars	
34	(\$100,000) or more, the board shall require the bidder to submit	
35	a financial statement, a statement of experience, a proposed plan	
36	or plans for performing the public work, and the equipment that	
37	the bidder has available for the performance of the public work.	
38	The statement shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the state	
39	board of accounts.	
40	(7) The board may not require a bidder to submit a bid before the	
41	meeting at which bids are to be received. The meeting for	
42	receiving bids must be open to the public. All bids received shall	



1	be opened publicly and read aloud at the time and place
2	designated and not before.
3	(8) Except as provided in subsection (c), the board shall:
4	(A) award the contract for public work or improvements to the
5	lowest responsible and responsive bidder; or
6	(B) reject all bids submitted.
7	(9) If the board awards the contract to a bidder other than the
8	lowest bidder, the board must state in the minutes or memoranda,
9	at the time the award is made, the factors used to determine which
10	bidder is the lowest responsible and responsive bidder and to
11	justify the award. The board shall keep a copy of the minutes or
12	memoranda available for public inspection.
13	(10) In determining whether a bidder is responsive, the board may
14	consider the following factors:
15	(A) Whether the bidder has submitted a bid or quote that
16	conforms in all material respects to the specifications.
17	(B) Whether the bidder has submitted a bid that complies
18	specifically with the invitation to bid and the instructions to
19	bidders.
20	(C) Whether the bidder has complied with all applicable
21	statutes, ordinances, resolutions, or rules pertaining to the
22	award of a public contract.
23	(11) In determining whether a bidder is a responsible bidder, the
24	board may consider the following factors:
25	(A) The ability and capacity of the bidder to perform the work.
26	(B) The integrity, character, and reputation of the bidder.
27	(C) The competence and experience of the bidder.
28	(12) The board shall require the bidder to submit an affidavit:
29	(A) that the bidder has not entered into a combination or
30	agreement:
31	(i) relative to the price to be bid by a person;
32	(ii) to prevent a person from bidding; or
33	(iii) to induce a person to refrain from bidding; and
34	(B) that the bidder's bid is made without reference to any other
35	bid.
36	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(8), a county may award sand,
37	gravel, asphalt paving materials, or crushed stone contracts to more
38	than one (1) responsible and responsive bidder if the specifications
39	allow for bids to be based upon service to specific geographic areas and
40	the contracts are awarded by geographic area. The geographic areas do
41	not need to be described in the specifications.

SECTION 31. IC 36-1-12-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



	30
1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
2	applies whenever a public work project is estimated to cost less than
3	twenty-five fifty thousand dollars (\$25,000). (\$50,000). Except as
4	provided in subsection (g) for local boards of aviation commissioners
5	and local airport authorities, if a contract is to be awarded, the board
6	may proceed under section 4 of this chapter or under subsection (b) or
7	(c).
8	(b) The board must proceed under the following provisions:
9	(1) The board shall invite quotes from at least three (3) persons
10	known to deal in the class of work proposed to be done by mailing
11	them a notice stating that plans and specifications are on file in a
12	specified office. The notice must be mailed not less than seven (7)
13	days before the time fixed for receiving quotes.
14	(2) The board may not require a person to submit a quote before
15	the meeting at which quotes are to be received. The meeting for
16	receiving quotes must be open to the public. All quotes received
17	shall be opened publicly and read aloud at the time and place
18	designated and not before.
19	(3) The board shall award the contract for the public work to the
20	lowest responsible and responsive quoter.
21	(4) The board may reject all quotes submitted.
22	(5) If the board rejects all quotes under subdivision (4) of this
23	section, the board may negotiate and enter into agreements for the
24	work in the open market without inviting or receiving quotes if
25	the board establishes in writing the reasons for rejecting the
26	quotes.
27	(c) The board may not proceed under subsection (b) for the
28	resurfacing (as defined in IC 8-14-2-1) of a road, street, or bridge,
29	unless:
30	(1) the weight or volume of the materials in the project is capable
31	of accurate measurement and verification; and
32	(2) the specifications define the geographic points at which the

(d) For the purposes of this section, if contiguous sections of a road,

(e) The board may purchase or lease supplies in the manner

(f) Before the board may perform any work under this section by

street, or bridge are to be resurfaced in a calendar year, all of the work

provided in IC 5-22 and perform the public work by means of its own

means of its own workforce, the political subdivision or agency must

have a group of employees on its staff who are capable of performing

shall be considered to comprise a single public work project.

workforce without awarding a public work contract.





project begins and ends.



33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

the construction, maintenance, and repair applicable to that work.

(g) This subsection applies to local boards of aviation commissioners operating under IC 8-22-2 and local airport authorities operating under IC 8-22-3. If the contract is to be awarded by a board to which this subsection applies, or to a designee of the board under subsection (h), the board or its designee may proceed under section 4 of this chapter or under the following provisions. The board or its designee may invite quotes from at least three (3) persons known to deal in the class of work proposed to be done by mailing the persons a copy of the plans and specifications for the work not less than seven (7) days before the time fixed for receiving quotes. If the board or its designee receives a satisfactory quote, the board or its designee shall award the contract to the lowest responsible and responsive quoter for the class of work required. The board or its designee may reject all quotes submitted and, if no valid quotes are received for the class of work, contract for the work without further invitations for quotes.

(h) The board may delegate its authority to award a contract for a public works project that is estimated to cost less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to the airport personnel in charge of airport public works projects.

SECTION 32. IC 36-1-12.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) The governing body may enter into an agreement with a public utility to participate in a utility energy efficiency program or enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider to reduce the school corporation's or the political subdivision's energy consumption costs or operating costs if, after review of the report described in section 6 of this chapter, the governing body finds:

- (1) that the amount the governing body would spend on the energy conservation measures under the contract and that are recommended in the report is not likely to exceed the amount to be saved in energy consumption costs and other operating costs over ten (10) years from the date of installation if the recommendations in the report were followed; and
- (2) in the case of a guaranteed energy savings contract, the qualified provider provides a written guarantee as described in subsection (d)(2).
- (b) Before entering into an agreement to participate in a utility energy efficiency program or a guaranteed energy savings contract under this section, the governing body must publish notice under subsection (c) indicating:
 - (1) that the governing body is requesting public utilities or



2.8







1	qualified providers to propose energy conservation measures	
2	through either a utility energy efficiency program or a guaranteed	
3	energy savings contract; and	
4	(2) the date, the time, and the place where proposals must be	
5	received.	
6	(c) The notice required by subsection (b) must:	
7	(1) be published in two (2) newspapers of general circulation in	
8	the county where the school corporation or the political	
9	subdivision is located;	
10	(2) be published two (2) times with at least one (1) week between	4
11	publications and with the second publication made at least thirty	
12	(30) days before the date by which proposals must be received, in	
13	the case of a governing body that is not the governing body of	
14	a city or town, and be published one (1) time at least ten (10)	
15	days before the date by which proposals must be received, in	
16	the case of a governing body of a city or town; and	4
17	(3) meet the requirements of IC 5-3-1-1.	•
18	(d) An agreement to participate in a utility energy efficiency	
19	program or guaranteed energy savings contract under this section must	
20	provide that:	
21	(1) all payments, except obligations upon the termination of the	
22	agreement or contract before the agreement or contract expires,	
23	may be made to the public utility or qualified provider (whichever	
24	applies) in installments, not to exceed the lesser of ten (10) years	
25	or the average life of the energy conservation measures installed	
26	from the date of final installation; and	
27	(2) in the case of the guaranteed energy savings contract:	\
28	(A) the savings in energy and operating costs due to the energy	'
29	conservation measures are guaranteed to cover the costs of the	
30	payments for the measures; and	
31	(B) the qualified provider will reimburse the school	
32	corporation or political subdivision for the difference between	
33	the guaranteed savings and the actual savings; and	
34	(3) payments are subject to annual appropriation by the fiscal	
35	body of the school corporation or political subdivision and do not	
36	constitute an indebtedness of the school corporation or political	
37	subdivision within the meaning of a constitutional or statutory	
38	debt limitation.	
39	(e) An agreement or a contract under this chapter is subject to	
40	IC 5-16-7.	
41	SECTION 33. IC 36-2-7-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 10. (a) The county	



1	recorder shall tax and collect the fees prescribed by this section for
2	recording, filing, copying, and other services the recorder renders, and
3	shall pay them into the county treasury at the end of each calendar
4	month. The fees prescribed and collected under this section supersede
5	all other recording fees required by law to be charged for services
6	rendered by the county recorder.
7	(b) The county recorder shall charge the following:
8	(1) Six dollars (\$6) for the first page and two dollars (\$2) for each
9	additional page of any document the recorder records if the pages
.0	are not larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen
. 1	(14) inches.
.2	(2) Fifteen dollars (\$15) for the first page and five dollars (\$5) for
.3	each additional page of any document the recorder records, if the
.4	pages are larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen
.5	(14) inches.
.6	(3) For attesting to the release, partial release, or assignment of
.7	any mortgage, judgment, lien, or oil and gas lease contained on a
.8	multiple transaction document, the fee for each transaction after
9	the first is the amount provided in subdivision (1) plus the amount
20	provided in subdivision (4) and one dollar (\$1) for marginal
21	mortgage assignments or marginal mortgage releases.
22	(4) One dollar (\$1) for each cross-reference of a recorded
23	document.
24	(5) One dollar (\$1) per page not larger than eight and one-half
2.5	(8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches for furnishing copies of
26	records produced by a photographic process, and two dollars (\$2)
27	per page that is larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by
28	fourteen (14) inches.
29	(6) Five dollars (\$5) for acknowledging or certifying to a
0	document.
31	(7) Five dollars (\$5) for each deed the recorder records, in
32	addition to other fees for deeds, for the county surveyor's corner
33	perpetuation fund for use as provided in IC 32-19-4-3 or
4	IC 36-2-12-11(e).
55	(8) A fee in an amount authorized under IC 5-14-3-8 for
66	transmitting a copy of a document by facsimile machine.
37	(9) A fee in an amount authorized by an ordinance adopted by the
8	county legislative body for duplicating a computer tape, a
9	computer disk, an optical disk, microfilm, or similar media. This
.0	fee may not cover making a handwritten copy or a photocopy or



42

using xerography or a duplicating machine.

(10) A supplemental fee of three dollars (\$3) for recording a

1	document that is paid at the time of recording. The fee under this	
2	subdivision is in addition to other fees provided by law for	
3	recording a document.	
4	(11) Three dollars (\$3) for each mortgage on real estate recorded,	
5	in addition to other fees required by this section, distributed as	
6	follows:	
7	(A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) is to be deposited in the recorder's	
8	record perpetuation fund.	
9	(B) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) is to be distributed to	4
10	the auditor of state on or before June 20 and December 20 of	
11	each year as provided in IC 24-9-9-3.	
12	(c) The county treasurer shall establish a recorder's records	
13	perpetuation fund. All revenue received under subsection $(b)(5)$, $(b)(8)$,	
14	(b)(9), and (b)(10), and fifty cents (\$0.50) from revenue received under	
15	subsection (b)(11), shall be deposited in this fund. The county recorder	_
16	may use any money in this fund without appropriation for the	
17	preservation of records and the improvement of record keeping systems	
18	and equipment.	
19	(d) As used in this section, "record" or "recording" includes the	
20	functions of recording, filing, and filing for record.	
21	(e) The county recorder shall post the fees set forth in subsection (b)	
22	in a prominent place within the county recorder's office where the fee	
23	schedule will be readily accessible to the public.	
24	(f) The county recorder may not tax or collect any fee for:	
25	(1) recording an official bond of a public officer, a deputy, an	
26	appointee, or an employee; or	
27	(2) performing any service under any of the following:	
28	(A) IC 6-1.1-22-2(c).	\
29	(B) IC 8-23-7.	
30	(C) IC 8-23-23.	
31	(D) IC 10-17-2-3.	
32	(E) IC 10-17-3-2.	
33	(F) IC 12-14-13.	
34	(G) IC 12-14-16.	
35	(g) The state and its agencies and instrumentalities are required to	
36	pay the recording fees and charges that this section prescribes.	
37	SECTION 34. IC 36-4-6-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7. (a) The legislative	
39	body shall hold its first regular meeting in its chamber at 7:30 p.m. on	
40	the first Monday in January after its election. In subsequent months, the	

legislative body shall hold regular meetings at least once a month,

unless its rules require more frequent meetings.



40

41

	33
1	(b) A special meeting of the legislative body shall be held when
2	called by the city executive or when called under the rules of the
3	legislative body.
4	SECTION 35. IC 36-4-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 8. (a) This subsection
6	applies only to second class cities. At its first regular meeting under
7	section 7 of this chapter, and on the first Monday of each succeeding
8	January, the legislative body shall choose from its members a president
9	and a vice president.
10	(b) This subsection applies only to third class cities. The city

(b) This subsection applies only to third class cities. The city executive shall preside at all meetings of the legislative body, but may vote only in order to break a tie. At its first regular meeting under section 7 of this chapter and on the first Monday of each succeeding January, the legislative body shall choose from its members a president pro tempore to preside whenever the executive is absent.

SECTION 36. IC 36-4-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "compensation" means the total of all money paid to an elected city officer for performing duties as a city officer, regardless of the source of funds from which the money is paid.

- (b) The city legislative body shall, by ordinance, fix the annual compensation of all elected city officers. The ordinance must be published once under IC 5-3-1, with the first publication made at least thirty (30) ten (10) days before final passage by the legislative body.
- (c) The compensation of an elected city officer may not be changed in the year for which it is fixed, nor may it be reduced below the amount fixed for the previous year.

SECTION 37. IC 36-4-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to compensation paid by a city to members of its police and fire departments.

- (b) Subject to the approval of the city legislative body, the city executive shall fix the compensation of each appointive officer, deputy, and other employee of the city. The legislative body may reduce but may not increase any compensation fixed by the executive. Compensation must be fixed under this section before
 - (1) September 20 for a third class city; and
- (2) September 30 for a second class city;
- not later than September 30 of each year for the ensuing budget year.
- (c) Compensation fixed under this section may not be increased or decreased by the executive during the budget year for which it is fixed. but may be reduced by the executive.

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41









1	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the city clerk may, with the
2	approval of the legislative body, fix the salaries of deputies and
3	employees appointed under IC 36-4-11-4.
4	SECTION 38. IC 36-4-7-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 11. If the city
6	legislative body does not pass the ordinances ordinance required by
7	section 7 of this chapter on or before
8	(1) September 20 for a third class city; and
9	(2) September 30 for a second class city;
10	before October 1 of each year, the most recent annual appropriations
11	and annual tax levy are continued for the ensuing budget year.
12	SECTION 39. IC 36-6-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 10. (a) This section
14	does not apply to the appropriation of money to pay a deputy, an
15	employee, or a technical adviser that assists a township assessor with
16	assessment duties or to an elected township assessor.
17	(b) The township legislative body shall fix the:
18	(1) salaries;
19	(2) wages;
20	(3) rates of hourly pay; and
21	(4) remuneration other than statutory allowances;
22	of all officers and employees of the township.
23	(c) Subject to subsection (d), the township legislative body may
24	reduce the salary of an elected or appointed official. However, except
25	as provided in subsection (i), the official is entitled to a salary that is
26	not less than the salary fixed for the first year of the term of office that
27	immediately preceded the current term of office.
28	(d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (i), the
29	township legislative body may not alter the salaries of elected or
30	appointed officers during the fiscal year for which they are fixed, but
31	it may add or eliminate any other position and change the salary of any
32	other employee, if the necessary funds and appropriations are available.
33	(e) In a township that does not elect a township assessor under
34	IC 36-6-5-1, the township legislative body may appropriate available
35	township funds to supplement the salaries of elected or appointed
36	officers to compensate them for performing assessing duties. However,

in any calendar year no officer or employee may receive a salary and

additional salary supplements which exceed the salary fixed for that

employees is established by July 1 of any year, that change shall be

included in the compensation fixed for the township executive and

(f) If a change in the mileage allowance paid to state officers and



officer or employee under subsection (b).



37 38

39

40

41

1	assessor under this section, to take effect January 1 of the next year.
2	However, the township legislative body may by ordinance provide for
3	the change in the sum per mile to take effect before January 1 of the
4	next year.
5	(g) The township legislative body may not reduce the salary of the
6	township executive without the consent of the township executive
7	during the term of office of the township executive as set forth in
8	IC 36-6-4-2.
9	(h) This subsection applies when a township executive dies or
10	resigns from office. The person filling the vacancy of the township
11	executive shall receive at least the same salary the previous township
12	executive received for the remainder of the unexpired term of office of
13	the township executive (as set forth in IC 36-6-4-2), unless the person
14	consents to a reduction in salary.
15	(i) In a year in which there is not an election of members to the
16	township legislative body, the township legislative body may by
17	unanimous vote reduce the salaries of the members of the township
18	legislative body by any amount.
19	SECTION 40. IC 36-7-7.6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) The following
21	members shall be appointed to the commission:
22	(1) A member of the county executive of each county described
23	in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county
24	executive.
25	(2) A member of the county fiscal body of each county described
26	in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county fiscal
27	body.
28	(3) The county surveyor of each county described in section 1 of
29	this chapter.
30	(4) For a county having a population of not more than four
31	hundred thousand (400,000), one (1) person appointed by the
32	executive of each of the eleven (11) largest municipalities.
33	(5) For a county having a population of more than four hundred
34	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
35	(700,000), one (1) person appointed by the executive of each of
36	the nineteen (19) largest municipalities.
37	(6) Beginning July 1, 2007, one (1) person appointed by the
38	trustee of each township that:
39	(A) is located in a county described in section 1 of this
40	chapter;
41	(B) has a population of at least eight thousand (8,000); and
42	(C) does not contain a municipality.



1	(b) One (1) voting member of the commission shall be appointed by
2	the governor. The member appointed under this subsection may not
3	vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.
4	(c) A member of the commission who is a county surveyor may not
5	vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.
6	SECTION 41. IC 36-7-7.6-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. (a) Twenty-six (26)
8	A majority of the commission members constitute a quorum.
9	(b) An action of the commission is official only if both the following
10	apply:
11	(1) The action is authorized at a regular meeting or a properly
12	called special meeting in which at least one (1) member from
13	each county described in section 1 of this chapter is present.
14	(2) The action is authorized by:
15	(A) the affirmative votes of twenty-six (26) a majority of the
16	members of the commission; or
17	(B) a weighted affirmative vote of more than fifty (50) if a
18	motion is made under subsection (c).
19	(c) The weighted voting authorized under this chapter may not be
20	used after June 30, 2007. Upon a motion by any one (1) member of the
21	commission that is properly seconded by another member at:
22	(1) a regular meeting; or
23	(2) a properly called special meeting;
24	the commission shall use the weighted voting process described in
25	subsection (d).
26	(d) Until June 30, 2007, each commission member has a weighted
27	vote determined as follows:
28	(1) In the case of a member appointed by the executive of a
29	municipality, the member's weighted vote is determined in STEP
30	FIVE of the following formula:
31	STEP ONE: Determine the population of the municipality as
32	reported by the 2000 decennial census.
33	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the
34	counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported by
35	the 2000 decennial census.
36	STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP ONE
37	by the number determined in STEP TWO.
38	STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP THREE
39	to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).
40	STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP FOUR
41	by one hundred (100).
12	(2) In the case of a member appointed by the executive of a



1	county, the member's weighted vote is determined in STEP FIVE
2	of the following formula:
3	STEP ONE: Determine the population of the area in the county
4	that is not within a municipality and is not within a township
5	described in section 4(a)(6) of this chapter as reported by the
6	2000 decennial census.
7	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the
8	counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported by
9	the 2000 decennial census.
10	STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP ONE
11	by the number determined in STEP TWO.
12	STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP THREE
13	to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).
14	STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP FOUR
15	by fifty (50).
16	(3) In the case of a member appointed by a fiscal body, the
17	member's weighted vote is determined in STEP FIVE of the
18	following formula:
19	STEP ONE: Determine the population of the area in the county
20	that is not within a municipality and is not within a township
21	described in section 4(a)(6) of this chapter as reported by the
22	2000 decennial census.
23	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the
24	counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported by
25	the 2000 decennial census.
26	STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP ONE
27	by the number determined in STEP TWO.
28	STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP THREE
29	to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).
30	STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP FOUR
31	by fifty (50).
32	(4) In the case of a member appointed by the trustee of a
33	township under section 4(a)(6) of this chapter, the member's
34	weighted vote is determined in STEP FIVE of the following
35	formula:
36	STEP ONE: Determine the population of the township as
37	reported by the 2000 decennial census.
38	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the
39	counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported
40	by the 2000 decennial census.
41 42	STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP
47	LINE by the number determined in STEP TWO



	40
1	STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP
2	THREE to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).
3	STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP
4	FOUR by fifty (50).
5	SECTION 42. IC 36-7-14-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7. (a) Each
7	redevelopment commissioner shall serve for one (1) year three (3)
8	years from the first day of January after his the commissioner's
9	appointment and until his the commissioner's successor is appointed
10	and has qualified. except that the original commissioners shall serve
11	from the date of their appointment until the first day of January in the
12	second year after their appointment. If a vacancy occurs, a successor
13	shall be appointed in the same manner as the original commissioner,
14	and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.
15	(b) Each redevelopment commissioner, before beginning his the
16	commissioner's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the
17	usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of his the commissioner's
18	appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit
19	that he the commissioner serves.
20	(c) Each redevelopment commissioner, before beginning his the
21	commissioner's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with
22	surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be
23	in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and must be
24	conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of his the
25	commissioner's office and the accounting for all monies and property

commissioner's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.
(d) A redevelopment commissioner must be at least eighteen (18) years of age, and must be a resident of the unit that he the commissioner serves.

that may come into his the commissioner's hands or under his the

- (e) If a commissioner ceases to be qualified under this section, he the commissioner forfeits his the commissioner's office.
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (g), redevelopment commissioners are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (g) A redevelopment commissioner who does not otherwise hold a lucrative office for the purpose of Article 2, Section 9 of the Indiana Constitution may receive:
 - (1) a salary; or
- (2) a per diem;











1	and is entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in	
2	the performance of the redevelopment commissioner's duties.	
3	SECTION 43. IC 36-8-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. (a) A majority of the	
5	members of the safety board constitutes a quorum. The board shall	
6	adopt rules concerning the time of holding regular and special meetings	
7	and of giving notice of them. The board shall elect one (1) of its	
8	members chairman, who holds the position as long as prescribed by the	
9	rules of the board. The board shall record all of its proceedings.	
10	(b) The members of the safety board may act only as a board. No	
11	member may bind the board or the city except by resolution entered in	
12	the records of the board authorizing him the member to act in its	
13	behalf as its authorized agent.	
14	(c) The safety board shall appoint:	
15	(1) the members and other employees of the police department	
16	other than those in an upper level policymaking position;	
17	(2) the members and other employees of the fire department other	
18	than those in an upper level policymaking position;	
19	(3) a market master; and	
20	(4) other officials that are necessary for public safety purposes.	
21	(d) The annual compensation of all members of the police and fire	
22	departments and other appointees shall be fixed by ordinance of the	
23	legislative body before	
24	(1) September 20 for a second class city; and	
25	(2) September 20 for a third class city;	
26	not later than September 30 of each year for the ensuing budget year.	
27	The ordinance may grade the members of the departments and regulate	•
28	their pay by rank as well as by length of service. If the legislative body	
29	fails to adopt an ordinance fixing the compensation of members of the	1
30	police or fire department, the safety board may fix their compensation,	
31	subject to change by ordinance.	
32	(e) The safety board, subject to ordinance, may also fix the number	
33	of members of the police and fire departments and the number of	
34	appointees for other purposes and may, subject to law, adopt rules for	
35	the appointment of members of the departments and for their	
36	government.	
37	(f) The safety board shall divide the city into police precincts and	

(g) The police chief has exclusive control of the police department,

and the fire chief has exclusive control of the fire department, subject to the rules and orders of the safety board. In time of emergency, the

police chief and the fire chief are, for the time being, subordinate to the



38 39

40

41 42 fire districts.

1	city executive and shall obey his the city executive's orders and
2	directions, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary.
3	SECTION 44. IC 36-9-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2005,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) An authority is under the control of a
6	board (referred to as "the board" in this chapter) that, except as
7	provided in subsections (b) and (c), consists of:
8	(1) two (2) members appointed by the executive of each county in
9	the authority;
10	(2) one (1) member appointed by the executive of the largest
11	municipality in each county in the authority;
12	(3) one (1) member appointed by the executive of each second
13	class city in a county in the authority; and
14	(4) one (1) member from any other political subdivision that has
15	public transportation responsibilities in a county in the authority.
16	(b) An authority that includes a consolidated city is under the
17	control of a board consisting of the following:
18	(1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the county
19	having the consolidated city.
20	(2) One (1) member appointed by the board of commissioners of
21	the county having the consolidated city.
22	(3) One (1) member appointed by the executive of each other
23	county in the authority.
24	(4) Two (2) members appointed by the governor from a list of at
25	least five (5) names provided by the Indianapolis regional
26	transportation council.
27	(5) One (1) member representing the four (4) largest
28	municipalities in the authority located in a county other than a
29	county containing a consolidated city. The member shall be
30	appointed by the executives of the municipalities acting jointly.
31	(6) One (1) member representing the excluded cities located in a
32	county containing a consolidated city that are members of the
33	authority. The member shall be appointed by the executives of the
34	excluded cities acting jointly.
35	(7) One (1) member of a labor organization representing
36	employees of the authority who provide public transportation
37	services within the geographic jurisdiction of the authority. The
38	labor organization shall appoint the member.
39	(c) An authority that includes a county having a population of more
40	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred
41	thousand (700,000) is under the control of a board consisting of the



following sixteen (16) twenty-one (21) members:

1	(1) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of a city with
2	a population of more than ninety thousand (90,000) but less than
3	one hundred five thousand (105,000).
4	(2) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of a city with a
5	population of more than seventy-five thousand (75,000) but less
6	than ninety thousand (90,000).
7	(3) One (1) member jointly appointed by the executives of the
8	following municipalities located within a county having a
9	population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less
10	than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
11	(A) A city with a population of more than five thousand one
12	hundred thirty-five (5,135) but less than five thousand two
13	hundred (5,200).
14	(B) A city with a population of more than thirty-two thousand
15	(32,000) but less than thirty-two thousand eight hundred
16	(32,800).
17	(4) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the fiscal body of
18	the following municipalities located within a county with a
19	population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less
20	than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
21	(A) A town with a population of more than fifteen thousand
22	(15,000) but less than twenty thousand $(20,000)$.
23	(B) A town with a population of more than twenty-three
24	thousand (23,000) but less than twenty-four thousand
25	(24,000).
26	(C) A town with a population of more than twenty thousand
27	(20,000) but less than twenty-three thousand (23,000).
28	(5) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the fiscal body of
29	the following municipalities located within a county with a
30	population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less
31	than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
32	(A) A town with a population of more than eight thousand
33	(8,000) but less than nine thousand $(9,000)$.
34	(B) A town with a population of more than twenty-four
35	thousand (24,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000).
36	(C) A town with a population of more than twelve thousand
37	five hundred (12,500) but less than fifteen thousand (15,000).
38	(6) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the following
39	authorities of municipalities located in a county having a
40	population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less
41	than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
42	(A) The executive of a city with a population of more than



1	nineteen thousand eight hundred (19,800) but less than	
2	twenty-one thousand (21,000).	
3	(B) The fiscal body of a town with a population of more than	
4	nine thousand (9,000) but less than twelve thousand five	
5	hundred (12,500).	
6	(C) The fiscal body of a town with a population of more than	
7	five thousand (5,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000).	
8	(D) The fiscal body of a town with a population of less than	
9	one thousand five hundred (1,500).	
.0	(E) The fiscal body of a town with a population of more than	
.1	two thousand two hundred (2,200) but less than five thousand	
2	(5,000).	
.3	(7) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of a town with	
4	a population of more than thirty thousand (30,000) located within	
.5	a county with a population of more than four hundred thousand	
6	(400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).	
7	(8) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the following	
. 8	authorities of municipalities that are located within a county with	
9	a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but	
20	less than seven hundred thousand (700,000):	
21	(A) The executive of a city having a population of more than	
22	twenty-five thousand (25,000) but less than twenty-seven	
23	thousand (27,000).	
24	(B) The executive of a city having a population of more than	
2.5	thirteen thousand nine hundred (13,900) but less than fourteen	
26	thousand two hundred (14,200).	
27	(C) The fiscal body of a town having a population of more	
28	than one thousand five hundred (1,500) but less than two	
29	thousand two hundred (2,200).	
0	(9) Three (3) members appointed by the fiscal body of a county	
31	with a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000)	
32	but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).	
33	(10) One (1) member appointed by the county executive of a	
34	county with a population of more than four hundred thousand	
35	(400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).	
66	(11) One (1) member of a labor organization representing	
37	employees of the authority who provide public transportation	
8	services within the geographic jurisdiction of the authority. The	
19	labor organization shall appoint the member. If more than one (1)	
10	labor organization represents the employees of the authority, each	
1	organization shall submit one (1) name to the governor, and the	
12	governor shall appoint the member from the list of names	



1	submitted by the organizations.	
2	(12) The executive of a city with a population of more than	
3	twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than	
4	twenty-eight thousand (28,000), located within a county with a	
5	population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand	
6	(145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand	
7	(148,000), or the executive's designee.	
8	(13) The executive of a city with a population of more than	
9	thirty-three thousand (33,000) but less than thirty-six thousand	
10	(36,000), located within a county with a population of more than	
11	one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one	
12	hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), or the executive's	
13	designee.	
14	(14) One (1) member of the board of commissioners of a county	
15	with a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand	
16	(145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand	
17	(148,000), appointed by the board of commissioners, or the	
18	member's designee.	
19	(15) One (1) member appointed jointly by the township	
20	executive of the township containing the following towns:	
21	(A) Chesterton.	
22	(B) Porter.	
23	(C) Burns Harbor.	
24	(D) Dune Acres.	_
25	The member appointed under this subdivision must be a	
26	resident of a town listed in this subdivision.	
27	(16) One (1) member appointed jointly by the township	
28	executives of the following townships located in Porter	V
29	County:	
30	(A) Washington Township.	
31	(B) Morgan Township.	
32	(C) Pleasant Township.	
33	(D) Boone Township.	
34	(E) Union Township.	
35	(F) Porter Township.	
36	(G) Jackson Township.	
37	(H) Liberty Township.	
38	(I) Pine Township.	
39	The member appointed under this subdivision must be a	
40	resident of a township listed in this subdivision.	
41	SECTION 45. IC 36-9-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2005,	
42	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	



1	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. (a) A majority of the members appointed to the
2	board constitutes a quorum for a meeting.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsections subsection (c), and (d), the
4	board may act officially by an affirmative vote of a majority of those
5	present at the meeting at which the action is taken.
6	(c) If the authority includes a county having a population of more
7	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred
8	thousand (700,000), then:
9	(1) an affirmative vote of a majority of the board is necessary for
10	an action to be taken; and
11	(2) a vacancy in membership does not impair the right of a
12	quorum to exercise all rights and perform all duties of the board.
13	(d) This section applies to an authority that includes a county having
14	a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less
15	than seven hundred thousand (700,000). A member described in
16	section $5(c)(12)$, $5(c)(13)$, or $5(c)(14)$ of this chapter may not vote on
17	the distribution or payment of money by the authority unless a county
18	with a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand
19	(145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000)
20	pays to the authority the county's share of the authority's budget under
21	this chapter and as agreed by the counties participating in the authority.
22	SECTION 46. IC 36-9-30-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 26. When the execution
24	of a lease is authorized under section 25 of this chapter, the board shall
25	give at least thirty (30) ten (10) days' notice of the date upon which the
26	lease will be executed. The notice shall be published one (1) time in the
27	manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1. An action to contest the validity of the
28	lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions
29	of the lease may not be brought after the execution of the lease.
30	SECTION 47. IC 36-9-39.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
31	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2006]:
33	Chapter 39.1. Alternative Assessment Financing for Municipal
34	Sewage Works
35	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all municipalities.
36	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means the following:
37	(1) A board described in IC 36-9-23-5.
38	(2) A board described in IC 36-9-25-2.
39	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to a sewer
40	improvement and extension fund established under section 5 of this
41	chapter.
42	Sec. 4. If a board wants to construct, repair, extend, or improve



1	a sewage works, the board may adopt a resolution providing that
2	the construction, repair, extension, or improvement will be
3	financed under this chapter.
4	Sec. 5. (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing
5	a sewer improvement and extension fund to finance the
6	construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage works.
7	(b) A fund consists of the following:
8	(1) A special assessment imposed and collected under section
9	7 of this chapter. However, a special assessment imposed and
0	collected under any other statute may not be deposited in the
.1	fund.
2	(2) An appropriation to the fund, including an appropriation
3	made from taxes levied by a municipal legislative body for the
4	construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage
5	works.
6	Sec. 6. (a) The legislative body of a municipality that establishes
7	a fund may appropriate money from the municipal general fund
8	and transfer the money to the fund.
9	(b) During the fiscal year in which a municipality establishes a
20	fund, the legislative body of the municipality may make an
21	emergency appropriation from the municipal general fund and
22	transfer the money to the fund.
23	Sec. 7. (a) A board may adopt an ordinance or a resolution to
24	appropriate money from funds under the board's control to pay for
25	all or part of the cost of the construction, repair, extension, or
26	improvement of a sewage works.
27	(b) Any costs not paid under subsection (a) must be paid by:
28	(1) an assessment imposed under subsection (c) against the
29	benefited properties; or
0	(2) a contract under IC 36-9-22.
31	Any interest or penalties attributable to an assessment under this
32	section must be deposited in the fund.
3	(c) The board may adopt a resolution to impose an assessment
4	to finance the construction, repair, extension, or improvement of
55	a sewage works. The assessment must be imposed and collected as
66	provided by the street and sewer improvement statutes.
57	Sec. 8. (a) A contract for the construction, repair, extension, or
8	improvement of a sewage works is subject to the statutes
19	authorizing municipalities to make and finance public
0	improvements.
1	(b) Upon awarding a contract for the construction, repair,
-2	extension, or improvement of a sewage works under this chapter,



1	a board shall:
2	(1) carefully compute the entire cost of the construction,
3	repair, extension, or improvement, including payments to the
4	contractor and all incidental costs, expenses, and damages
5	paid and incurred according to law; and
6	(2) prepare and make out an assessment roll listing the
7	assessments against the properties benefited.
8	In determining and fixing the amount of assessments, the giving of
9	notice of assessments, the holding of public hearings, and the
10	making of final determinations, subject to the right of appeal from
11	those determinations, the board is governed by the street and sewer
12	improvement statutes.
13	(c) An assessment under this chapter is a lien against the
14	benefited property from the time of the letting of the contract and
15	shall be collected in the manner provided for collection of Barrett
16	Law assessments.
17	(d) The board shall fix a period of not more than twenty (20)
18	years within which the assessments shall be paid.
19	(e) A property owner liable for an assessment may execute a
20	waiver in the manner provided by the street and sewer
21	improvement statutes to pay the assessment in annual installments
22	over a period fixed by the board.
23	(f) All payments under this chapter are deposited into the fund.
24	SECTION 48. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2006]: IC 12-20-21-4; IC 12-20-23; IC 12-20-24-2;
26	IC 12-20-24-3; IC 12-20-24-4.
27	SECTION 49. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this
28	SECTION, "member" refers to a person appointed under
29	subsection (c)(3) or (c)(4) or to a legislator whose district includes
30	all or part of Lake County, Porter County, LaPorte County, St.
31	Joseph County, or Elkhart County.
32	(b) The northwest Indiana transportation study commission is
33	established.
34	(c) The commission consists of fourteen (14) voting members
35	appointed as follows:
36	(1) Six (6) members of the senate, not more than three (3) of
37	whom may be members of the same political party, appointed
38	by the president pro tempore of the senate.
39	(2) Six (6) members of the house of representatives, not more
40	than three (3) of whom may be members of the same political

party, appointed by the speaker of the house of



41 42

representatives.

1	(3) One (1) individual who is not a legislator, appointed by the	
2	northwestern Indiana regional planning commission.	
3	(4) One (1) individual who is not a legislator, appointed by the	
4	Michiana Area Council of Governments.	
5	(d) The chairman of the legislative council shall select one (1)	
6	member of the commission to serve as chairperson of the	
7	commission, and the vice chairman of the legislative council shall	
8	select one (1) member of the commission to serve as vice	
9	chairperson of the commission.	
10	(e) The commission shall:	
11	(1) monitor the development of commuter transportation and	
12	rail service in the Lowell-Chicago and Valparaiso-Chicago	
13	corridors;	
14	(2) study all aspects of regional mass transportation and road	
15	and highway needs in Lake County, Porter County, LaPorte	
16	County, St. Joseph County, and Elkhart County;	
17	(3) study northwest Indiana transportation, infrastructure,	U
18	and economic development issues; and	
19	(4) study other topics as assigned by the legislative council.	
20	(f) The commission shall submit a final report of the	
21	commission's findings and recommendations to the legislative	
22	council before November 1, 2009. The report must be in an	
23	electronic format under IC 5-14-6.	
24	(g) The commission shall operate under the rules of the	_
25	legislative council.	
26	(h) This SECTION expires November 2, 2009.	
27	SECTION 50. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006] IC 36-7-14-7, as	
28	amended by this act, applies to the term of a redevelopment	V
29	commissioner that begins after June 30, 2006.	
30	SECTION 51. An emergency is declared for this act.	



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Local Government, to which was referred House Bill 1102, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, line 11, delete "or meeting." and insert "for which a statute requires notice to be published under this chapter.".

Page 3, line 40, delete "If a county auditor publishes a notice".

Page 3, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 4, delete line 1.

Page 22, line 40, after "penalties" strike "of" and insert "up to a specific dollar amount set forth in an ordinance adopted by the legislative body, but".

Page 24, delete lines 34 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 21. IC 36-1-12-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies whenever the cost of a public work project will be:

- (1) at least seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) in:
 - (A) a consolidated city or second class city;
 - (B) a county containing a consolidated city or second class city; or
 - (C) a regional water or sewage district established under IC 13-26;
- (2) at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in:
 - (A) a third class city or town with a population of more than five thousand (5,000); or
 - (B) a county containing a third class city or town with a population of more than five thousand (5,000); or
- (3) at least twenty-five fifty thousand dollars (\$25,000) (\$50,000) in a political subdivision or an agency not described in subdivision (1) or (2).
- (b) The board must comply with the following procedure:
 - (1) The board shall prepare general plans and specifications describing the kind of public work required, but shall avoid specifications which might unduly limit competition. If the project involves the resurfacing (as defined by IC 8-14-2-1) of a road, street, or bridge, the specifications must show how the weight or volume of the materials will be accurately measured and verified.
 - (2) The board shall file the plans and specifications in a place reasonably accessible to the public, which shall be specified in the











notice required by subdivision (3).

- (3) Upon the filing of the plans and specifications, the board shall publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 calling for sealed proposals for the public work needed.
- (4) The notice must specify the place where the plans and specifications are on file and the date fixed for receiving bids.
- (5) The period of time between the date of the first publication and the date of receiving bids shall be governed by the size of the contemplated project in the discretion of the board, but it may not be more than six (6) weeks.
- (6) If the cost of a project is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more, the board shall require the bidder to submit a financial statement, a statement of experience, a proposed plan or plans for performing the public work, and the equipment that the bidder has available for the performance of the public work. The statement shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts.
- (7) The board may not require a bidder to submit a bid before the meeting at which bids are to be received. The meeting for receiving bids must be open to the public. All bids received shall be opened publicly and read aloud at the time and place designated and not before.
- (8) Except as provided in subsection (c), the board shall:
 - (A) award the contract for public work or improvements to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder; or
 - (B) reject all bids submitted.
- (9) If the board awards the contract to a bidder other than the lowest bidder, the board must state in the minutes or memoranda, at the time the award is made, the factors used to determine which bidder is the lowest responsible and responsive bidder and to justify the award. The board shall keep a copy of the minutes or memoranda available for public inspection.
- (10) In determining whether a bidder is responsive, the board may consider the following factors:
 - (A) Whether the bidder has submitted a bid or quote that conforms in all material respects to the specifications.
 - (B) Whether the bidder has submitted a bid that complies specifically with the invitation to bid and the instructions to bidders.
 - (C) Whether the bidder has complied with all applicable statutes, ordinances, resolutions, or rules pertaining to the award of a public contract.

C







EH 1102-LS 6774/DI 73+



- (11) In determining whether a bidder is a responsible bidder, the board may consider the following factors:
 - (A) The ability and capacity of the bidder to perform the work.
 - (B) The integrity, character, and reputation of the bidder.
 - (C) The competence and experience of the bidder.
- (12) The board shall require the bidder to submit an affidavit:
 - (A) that the bidder has not entered into a combination or agreement:
 - (i) relative to the price to be bid by a person;
 - (ii) to prevent a person from bidding; or
 - (iii) to induce a person to refrain from bidding; and
 - (B) that the bidder's bid is made without reference to any other bid.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(8), a county may award sand, gravel, asphalt paving materials, or crushed stone contracts to more than one (1) responsible and responsive bidder if the specifications allow for bids to be based upon service to specific geographic areas and the contracts are awarded by geographic area. The geographic areas do not need to be described in the specifications."

Delete page 25.

Page 26, delete lines 1 through 37.

Page 26, line 41, delete "seventy-five" and insert "fifty".

Page 26, line 41, delete "(\$75,000)" and insert "(\$50,000)".

Page 35, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 34. IC 36-7-7.6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) The following members shall be appointed to the commission:

- (1) A member of the county executive of each county described in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county executive.
- (2) A member of the county fiscal body of each county described in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county fiscal body.
- (3) The county surveyor of each county described in section 1 of this chapter.
- (4) For a county having a population of not more than four hundred thousand (400,000), one (1) person appointed by the executive of each of the eleven (11) largest municipalities.
- (5) For a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000), one (1) person appointed by the executive of each of the nineteen (19) largest municipalities.











- (6) Beginning July 1, 2007, one (1) person appointed by the trustee of each township that:
 - (A) is located in a county described in section 1 of this chapter;
 - (B) has a population of at least eight thousand (8,000); and
 - (C) does not contain a municipality.
- (b) One (1) voting member of the commission shall be appointed by the governor. The member appointed under this subsection may not vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.
- (c) A member of the commission who is a county surveyor may not vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.".

Page 36, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 36. IC 36-9-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2005, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) An authority is under the control of a board (referred to as "the board" in this chapter) that, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), consists of:

- (1) two (2) members appointed by the executive of each county in the authority;
- (2) one (1) member appointed by the executive of the largest municipality in each county in the authority;
- (3) one (1) member appointed by the executive of each second class city in a county in the authority; and
- (4) one (1) member from any other political subdivision that has public transportation responsibilities in a county in the authority.
- (b) An authority that includes a consolidated city is under the control of a board consisting of the following:
 - (1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the county having the consolidated city.
 - (2) One (1) member appointed by the board of commissioners of the county having the consolidated city.
 - (3) One (1) member appointed by the executive of each other county in the authority.
 - (4) Two (2) members appointed by the governor from a list of at least five (5) names provided by the Indianapolis regional transportation council.
 - (5) One (1) member representing the four (4) largest municipalities in the authority located in a county other than a county containing a consolidated city. The member shall be appointed by the executives of the municipalities acting jointly.
 - (6) One (1) member representing the excluded cities located in a county containing a consolidated city that are members of the











- authority. The member shall be appointed by the executives of the excluded cities acting jointly.
- (7) One (1) member of a labor organization representing employees of the authority who provide public transportation services within the geographic jurisdiction of the authority. The labor organization shall appoint the member.
- (c) An authority that includes a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) is under the control of a board consisting of the following sixteen (16) twenty-one (21) members:
 - (1) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of a city with a population of more than ninety thousand (90,000) but less than one hundred five thousand (105,000).
 - (2) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of a city with a population of more than seventy-five thousand (75,000) but less than ninety thousand (90,000).
 - (3) One (1) member jointly appointed by the executives of the following municipalities located within a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
 - (A) A city with a population of more than five thousand one hundred thirty-five (5,135) but less than five thousand two hundred (5,200).
 - (B) A city with a population of more than thirty-two thousand (32,000) but less than thirty-two thousand eight hundred (32,800).
 - (4) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the fiscal body of the following municipalities located within a county with a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
 - (A) A town with a population of more than fifteen thousand (15,000) but less than twenty thousand (20,000).
 - (B) A town with a population of more than twenty-three thousand (23,000) but less than twenty-four thousand (24,000).
 - (C) A town with a population of more than twenty thousand (20,000) but less than twenty-three thousand (23,000).
 - (5) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the fiscal body of the following municipalities located within a county with a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
 - (A) A town with a population of more than eight thousand











- (8,000) but less than nine thousand (9,000).
- (B) A town with a population of more than twenty-four thousand (24,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000).
- (C) A town with a population of more than twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) but less than fifteen thousand (15,000).
- (6) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the following authorities of municipalities located in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
 - (A) The executive of a city with a population of more than nineteen thousand eight hundred (19,800) but less than twenty-one thousand (21,000).
 - (B) The fiscal body of a town with a population of more than nine thousand (9,000) but less than twelve thousand five hundred (12,500).
 - (C) The fiscal body of a town with a population of more than five thousand (5,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000).
 - (D) The fiscal body of a town with a population of less than one thousand five hundred (1,500).
 - (E) The fiscal body of a town with a population of more than two thousand two hundred (2,200) but less than five thousand (5,000).
- (7) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of a town with a population of more than thirty thousand (30,000) located within a county with a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
- (8) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the following authorities of municipalities that are located within a county with a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000):
 - (A) The executive of a city having a population of more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) but less than twenty-seven thousand (27,000).
 - (B) The executive of a city having a population of more than thirteen thousand nine hundred (13,900) but less than fourteen thousand two hundred (14,200).
 - (C) The fiscal body of a town having a population of more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) but less than two thousand two hundred (2,200).
- (9) Three (3) members appointed by the fiscal body of a county with a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).













- (10) One (1) member appointed by the county executive of a county with a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
- (11) One (1) member of a labor organization representing employees of the authority who provide public transportation services within the geographic jurisdiction of the authority. The labor organization shall appoint the member. If more than one (1) labor organization represents the employees of the authority, each organization shall submit one (1) name to the governor, and the governor shall appoint the member from the list of names submitted by the organizations.
- (12) The executive of a city with a population of more than twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-eight thousand (28,000), located within a county with a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), or the executive's designee.
- (13) The executive of a city with a population of more than thirty-three thousand (33,000) but less than thirty-six thousand (36,000), located within a county with a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), or the executive's designee.
- (14) One (1) member of the board of commissioners of a county with a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), appointed by the board of commissioners, or the member's designee.
- (15) One (1) member appointed jointly by the town board executives of the following towns:
 - (A) Chesterton.
 - (B) Porter.
 - (C) Burns Harbor.
 - (D) Dune Acres.

The member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of a town listed in this subdivision.

- (16) One (1) member appointed jointly by the township executives of the following townships located in Porter County:
 - (A) Washington Township.
 - (B) Morgan Township.
 - (C) Pleasant Township.



C





y

- (D) Boone Township.
- (E) Union Township.
- (F) Porter Township.
- (G) Jackson Township.
- (H) Liberty Township.
- (I) Pine Township.

The member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of a township listed in this subdivision.

SECTION 37. IC 36-9-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. (a) A majority of the members appointed to the board constitutes a quorum for a meeting.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections subsection (c), and (d), the board may act officially by an affirmative vote of a majority of those present at the meeting at which the action is taken.
- (c) If the authority includes a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000), then:
 - (1) an affirmative vote of a majority of the board is necessary for an action to be taken; and
 - (2) a vacancy in membership does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all rights and perform all duties of the board.
- (d) This section applies to an authority that includes a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). A member described in section 5(c)(12), 5(c)(13), or 5(c)(14) of this chapter may not vote on the distribution or payment of money by the authority unless a county with a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) pays to the authority the county's share of the authority's budget under this chapter and as agreed by the counties participating in the authority."

Page 37, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 40. IC 36-9-39.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]:

Chapter 39.1. Alternative Assessment Financing for Municipal Sewage Works

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all municipalities.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-9-23-5.
 - Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to a sewer

C





y

improvement and extension fund established under section 5 of this chapter.

- Sec. 4. If a board wants to construct, repair, extend, or improve a sewage works, the board may adopt a resolution providing that the construction, repair, extension, or improvement will be financed under this chapter.
- Sec. 5. (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing a sewer improvement and extension fund to finance the construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage works.
 - (b) A fund consists of the following:
 - (1) A special assessment imposed and collected under section 7 of this chapter. However, a special assessment imposed and collected under any other statute may not be deposited in the fund.
 - (2) An appropriation to the fund, including an appropriation made from taxes levied by a municipal legislative body for the construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage works.
- Sec. 6. (a) The legislative body of a municipality that establishes a fund may appropriate money from the municipal general fund and transfer the money to the fund.
- (b) During the fiscal year in which a municipality establishes a fund, the legislative body of the municipality may make an emergency appropriation from the municipal general fund and transfer the money to the fund.
- Sec. 7. (a) A board may adopt an ordinance or a resolution to appropriate money from funds under the board's control to pay for all or part of the cost of the construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage works.
 - (b) Any costs not paid under subsection (a) must be paid by:
 - (1) an assessment imposed under subsection (c) against the benefited properties; or
 - (2) a contract under IC 36-9-22.

Any interest or penalties attributable to an assessment under this section must be deposited in the fund.

- (c) The board may adopt a resolution to impose an assessment to finance the construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage works. The assessment must be imposed and collected as provided by the street and sewer improvement statutes.
- Sec. 8. (a) A contract for the construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage works is subject to the statutes authorizing municipalities to make and finance public









improvements.

- (b) Upon awarding a contract for the construction, repair, extension, or improvement of a sewage works under this chapter, a board shall:
 - (1) carefully compute the entire cost of the construction, repair, extension, or improvement, including payments to the contractor and all incidental costs, expenses, and damages paid and incurred according to law; and
 - (2) prepare and make out an assessment roll listing the assessments against the properties benefited.

In determining and fixing the amount of assessments, the giving of notice of assessments, the holding of public hearings, and the making of final determinations, subject to the right of appeal from those determinations, the board is governed by the street and sewer improvement statutes.

- (c) An assessment under this chapter is a lien against the benefited property from the time of the letting of the contract and shall be collected in the manner provided for collection of Barrett Law assessments.
- (d) The board shall fix a period of not more than twenty (20) years within which the assessments shall be paid.
- (e) A property owner liable for an assessment may execute a waiver in the manner provided by the street and sewer improvement statutes to pay the assessment in annual installments over a period fixed by the board.
- (f) All payments under this chapter are deposited into the fund.".

Page 37, after line 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 42. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "member" refers to a person appointed under subsection (c)(3) or (c)(4) or to a legislator whose district includes all or part of Lake County, Porter County, LaPorte County, St. Joseph County, or Elkhart County.

- (b) The northwest Indiana transportation study commission is established.
- (c) The commission consists of fourteen (14) voting members appointed as follows:
 - (1) Six (6) members of the senate, not more than three (3) of whom may be members of the same political party, appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
 - (2) Six (6) members of the house of representatives, not more than three (3) of whom may be members of the same political









party, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

- (3) One (1) individual who is not a legislator, appointed by the northwestern Indiana regional planning commission.
- (4) One (1) individual who is not a legislator, appointed by the Michiana Area Council of Governments.
- (d) The chairman of the legislative council shall select one (1) member of the commission to serve as chairperson of the commission, and the vice chairman of the legislative council shall select one (1) member of the commission to serve as vice chairperson of the commission.
 - (e) The commission shall:
 - (1) monitor the development of commuter transportation and rail service in the Lowell-Chicago and Valparaiso-Chicago corridors;
 - (2) study all aspects of regional mass transportation and road and highway needs in Lake County, Porter County, LaPorte County, St. Joseph County, and Elkhart County;
 - (3) study northwest Indiana transportation, infrastructure, and economic development issues; and
 - (4) study other topics as assigned by the legislative council.
- (f) The commission shall submit a final report of the commission's findings and recommendations to the legislative council before November 1, 2009. The report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
- (g) The commission shall operate under the rules of the legislative council.
 - (h) This SECTION expires November 2, 2009.

SECTION 43. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1102 as introduced.)

HINKLE, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 0.









HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1102 be amended to read as follows:

Page 35, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 34. IC 36-7-4-1109 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1109. (a) As used in this section, "governmental agency" includes any agency, officer, board, or commission of government that may issue:

- (1) a permit; or
- (2) an approval for the construction of a development, a building, or another structure.
- (b) As used in this section, "permit" means any of the following:
 - (1) An improvement location permit.
 - (2) A building permit.
 - (3) A certificate of occupancy.
 - (4) Approval of a site-specific development plan.
 - (5) Approval of a primary or secondary plat.
 - (6) Approval of a special exception or special use.
 - (7) Approval of a planned unit development.
- (c) If a person files an application for a permit with the appropriate governmental agency, the granting of the permit is governed by the statutes, ordinances, rules, development standards, and regulations in effect and applicable to the subject property when the application is filed, even if before the issuance of the permit or while the permit approval process is pending the statutes, ordinances, rules, development standards, or regulations governing the granting of the permit are changed:
 - (1) by the general assembly or the applicable local legislative body or regulatory body; or
 - (2) as the result of the annexation of the property to which the permit relates.
 - (d) Subsection (e) applies if:
 - (1) either:
 - (A) a governmental agency issues to a person a permit or grants a person approval for the construction of a development, a building, or another structure; or
 - (B) a permit or approval is not required from the governmental agency for the construction of the development, building, or structure;
 - (2) before beginning the construction of the development, building, or structure, the person must obtain a permit or

C





y

- approval for the construction of the development, building, or structure from a second governmental agency; and
- (3) the person has applied for the permit or requested approval for the construction of the development, building, or structure from the second governmental agency.
- (e) If the conditions of subsection (d) are satisfied:
 - (1) a permit or approval issued or granted to a person by the first governmental agency for the construction of the development, building, or structure; or
 - (2) the person's right to construct the development, building, or structure without a permit or approval from the first governmental agency;

is governed by the statutes, ordinances, rules, development standards, regulations, and approvals in effect and applicable to the subject property when the person applies for the permit or requests the approval from the second governmental agency for the construction of the development, building, or structure, even if before the commencement of the construction or while the permit application or approval request is pending with the second governmental agency the statutes governing the granting of the permit or approval from the first governmental agency are changed by the general assembly or the ordinances, rules, development standards, or regulations of the first governmental agency are changed by the applicable local legislative body or regulatory body or as the result of the annexation of the property to which the permit relates."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1102 as printed January 18, 2006.)

WOLKINS











HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1102 be amended to read as follows:

Page 22, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 18. IC 13-21-3-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 12. Except as provided in section 14.5 of this chapter, the powers of a district include the following:

- (1) The power to develop and implement a district solid waste management plan under IC 13-21-5.
- (2) The power to impose district fees on the final disposal of solid waste within the district under IC 13-21-13.
- (3) The power to receive and disburse money, if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.
- (4) The power to sue and be sued.
- (5) The power to plan, design, construct, finance, manage, own, lease, operate, and maintain facilities for solid waste management.
- (6) The power to enter with any person into a contract or an agreement that is necessary or incidental to the management of solid waste. Contracts or agreements that may be entered into under this subdivision include those for the following:
 - (A) The design, construction, operation, financing, ownership, or maintenance of facilities by the district or any other person.
 - (B) The managing or disposal of solid waste.
 - (C) The sale or other disposition of materials or products generated by a facility.

Notwithstanding any other statute, the maximum term of a contract or an agreement described in this subdivision may not exceed forty (40) years.

- (7) The power to enter into agreements for the leasing of facilities in accordance with IC 36-1-10 or IC 36-9-30.
- (8) The power to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire real or personal property for the management or disposal of solid waste.
- (9) The power to sell or lease any facility or part of a facility to any person.
- (10) The power to make and contract for plans, surveys, studies, and investigations necessary for the management or disposal of solid waste
- (11) The power to enter upon property to make surveys, soundings, borings, and examinations.

EH 1102—LS 6774/DI 73+











- (12) The power to:
 - (A) accept gifts, grants, loans of money, other property, or services from any source, public or private; and
 - (B) comply with the terms of the gift, grant, or loan.
- (13) The power to levy a tax within the district to pay costs of operation in connection with solid waste management, subject to the following:
 - (A) Regular budget and tax levy procedures.
 - (B) Section 16 of this chapter.

However, except as provided in sections 15 and 15.5 of this chapter, a property tax rate imposed under this article may not exceed eight and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0833) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property in the district.

- (14) The power to borrow in anticipation of taxes.
- (15) The power to hire the personnel necessary for the management or disposal of solid waste in accordance with an approved budget and to contract for professional services.
- (16) The power to otherwise do all things necessary for the:
 - (A) reduction, management, and disposal of solid waste; and
- (B) recovery of waste products from the solid waste stream; if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.
- (17) The power to adopt resolutions that have the force of law. However, a resolution is not effective in a municipality unless the municipality adopts the language of the resolution by ordinance or resolution.
- (18) The power to do the following:
 - (A) Implement a household hazardous waste and conditionally exempt small quantity generator (as described in 40 CFR 261.5(a)) collection and disposal project.
 - (B) Apply for a household hazardous waste collection and disposal project grant under IC 13-20-20 and carry out all commitments contained in a grant application.
 - (C) Establish and maintain a program of self-insurance for a household hazardous waste and conditionally exempt small quantity generator (as described in 40 CFR 261.5(a)) collection and disposal project, so that at the end of the district's fiscal year the unused and unencumbered balance of appropriated money reverts to the district's general fund only if the district's board specifically provides by resolution to discontinue the self-insurance fund.

V











- (D) Apply for a household hazardous waste project grant as described in IC 13-20-22-2 and carry out all commitments contained in a grant application.
- (19) The power to enter into an interlocal cooperation agreement under IC 36-1-7 to obtain:
 - (A) fiscal;
 - (B) administrative;
 - (C) managerial; or
 - (D) operational;

services from a county or municipality.

- (20) The power to compensate board members and advisory committee members for attending meetings at a rate determined by the board. However, compensation paid under this subdivision to a board member or an advisory committee member may not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) for each meeting.
- (21) The power to reimburse board and advisory committee members for travel and related expenses at a rate determined by the board.
- (22) In a joint district, the power to pay a fee from district money to the counties in the district in which a final disposal facility is located.
- (23) The power to make grants or loans of:
 - (A) money;
 - (B) property; or
 - (C) services;

to public or private recycling programs, composting programs, or any other programs that reuse any component of the waste stream as a material component of another product, if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.

- (24) The power to establish by resolution a nonreverting capital fund. A district's board may appropriate money in the fund for:
 - (A) equipping;
 - (B) expanding;
 - (C) modifying; or
 - (D) remodeling;

an existing facility. Expenditures from a capital fund established under this subdivision must further the goals and objectives contained in a district's solid waste management plan. Not more than five percent (5%) of the district's total annual budget for the year may be transferred to the capital fund that year. The balance











in the capital fund may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the district's total annual budget. If a district's board determines by resolution that a part of a capital fund will not be needed to further the goals and objectives contained in the district's solid waste management plan, that part of the capital fund may be transferred to the district's general fund, to be used to offset tipping fees, property tax revenues, or both tipping fees and property tax revenues.

- (25) The power to conduct promotional or educational programs that include giving awards and incentives that further the district's solid waste management plan.
- (26) The power to conduct educational programs under IC 13-20-17.5 to provide information to the public concerning:
 - (A) the reuse and recycling of mercury in:
 - (i) mercury commodities; and
 - (ii) mercury-added products; and
 - (B) collection programs available to the public for:
 - (i) mercury commodities; and
 - (ii) mercury-added products.
- (27) The power to implement mercury collection programs under IC 13-20-17.5 for the public and small businesses.".

Page 34, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 34. IC 36-6-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 10. (a) This section does not apply to the appropriation of money to pay a deputy, an employee, or a technical adviser that assists a township assessor with assessment duties or to an elected township assessor.

- (b) The township legislative body shall fix the:
 - (1) salaries;
 - (2) wages;
 - (3) rates of hourly pay; and
- (4) remuneration other than statutory allowances;
- of all officers and employees of the township.
- (c) Subject to subsection (d), the township legislative body may reduce the salary of an elected or appointed official. However, **except** as **provided in subsection (i)**, the official is entitled to a salary that is not less than the salary fixed for the first year of the term of office that immediately preceded the current term of office.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (i), the township legislative body may not alter the salaries of elected or appointed officers during the fiscal year for which they are fixed, but it may add or eliminate any other position and change the salary of any

EH 1102—LS 6774/DI 73+









other employee, if the necessary funds and appropriations are available.

- (e) In a township that does not elect a township assessor under IC 36-6-5-1, the township legislative body may appropriate available township funds to supplement the salaries of elected or appointed officers to compensate them for performing assessing duties. However, in any calendar year no officer or employee may receive a salary and additional salary supplements which exceed the salary fixed for that officer or employee under subsection (b).
- (f) If a change in the mileage allowance paid to state officers and employees is established by July 1 of any year, that change shall be included in the compensation fixed for the township executive and assessor under this section, to take effect January 1 of the next year. However, the township legislative body may by ordinance provide for the change in the sum per mile to take effect before January 1 of the next year.
- (g) The township legislative body may not reduce the salary of the township executive without the consent of the township executive during the term of office of the township executive as set forth in IC 36-6-4-2.
- (h) This subsection applies when a township executive dies or resigns from office. The person filling the vacancy of the township executive shall receive at least the same salary the previous township executive received for the remainder of the unexpired term of office of the township executive (as set forth in IC 36-6-4-2), unless the person consents to a reduction in salary.
- (i) In a year in which there is not an election of members to the township legislative body, the township legislative body may by unanimous vote reduce the salaries of the members of the township legislative body by any amount.".

Page 35, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 37. IC 36-7-14-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7. (a) Each redevelopment commissioner shall serve for one (1) year three (3) years from the first day of January after his the commissioner's appointment and until his the commissioner's successor is appointed and has qualified. except that the original commissioners shall serve from the date of their appointment until the first day of January in the second year after their appointment. If a vacancy occurs, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original commissioner, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

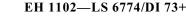
(b) Each redevelopment commissioner, before beginning his the commissioner's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the













usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of his the commissioner's appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit that he the commissioner serves.

- (c) Each redevelopment commissioner, before beginning his the commissioner's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of his the commissioner's office and the accounting for all monies and property that may come into his the commissioner's hands or under his the commissioner's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.
- (d) A redevelopment commissioner must be at least eighteen (18) years of age, and must be a resident of the unit that he the commissioner serves.
- (e) If a commissioner ceases to be qualified under this section, he the commissioner forfeits his the commissioner's office.
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (g), redevelopment commissioners are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (g) A redevelopment commissioner who does not otherwise hold a lucrative office for the purpose of Article 2, Section 9 of the Indiana Constitution may receive:
 - (1) a salary; or
 - (2) a per diem;

and is entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the redevelopment commissioner's duties.".

Page 45, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 46. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006] IC 36-7-14-7, as amended by this act, applies to the term of a redevelopment commissioner that begins after June 30, 2006."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1102 as printed January 18, 2006.)

THOMPSON











HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1102 be amended to read as follows:

Page 22, line 40, delete "five" and insert "two".

Page 22, line 40, after "hundred" insert "fifty".

Page 22, line 40, delete "(\$500);" and insert "(\$250);".

(Reference is to HB 1102 as printed January 18, 2002.)

BORDERS

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1102 be amended to read as follows:

Page 6, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 5-11-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. Every state, county, city, town, township, or school official, elective or appointive, who is the head of or in charge of any office, department, board, or commission of the state or of any county, city, town, or township, and every state, county, city, town, or township employee or agent who is the head of, or in charge of, or the executive officer of any department, bureau, board, or commission of the state, county, city, town, or township, and every executive officer by whatever title designated, who is in charge of any state educational institution or of any other state, county, or city institution, shall during the month of January of each year prepare, make, and sign a written or printed certified report, correctly and completely showing the names and business addresses of each and all officers, employees, and agents in their respective offices, departments, boards, commissions, and institutions, and the respective duties and compensation of each, and shall forthwith file said report in the office of the state examiner of the state board of accounts. However, no more than one (1) report covering the same officers, employees, and agents need be made from the state or any county, city, town, township, or school unit in any one year.".

Page 12, line 6, after "(j)" insert ",".

Page 12, line 6, strike "and".

Page 12, line 6, after "(k)," insert "and (l),".

Page 12, line 37, strike "one (1) week" and insert "two (2) weeks".

Page 12, line 39, after "office" insert ".".

EH 1102-LS 6774/DI 73+



C







Page 12, line 39, strike "specifying".

Page 12, line 40, strike "how to make the required reductions in the amount budgeted by fund." and insert "The response may include budget reductions, reallocation of levies, a revision in the amount of miscellaneous revenues, and further review of any other item about which, in the view of the political subdivision, the department is in error."

Page 12, line 41, strike "reductions" and insert "the adjustments".

Page 13, line 1, after "subsection" insert ".".

Page 13, line 1, strike "and sufficiently specifies all".

Page 13, strike lines 2 through 4.

Page 14, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(l) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation. If a petition is not filed with:
 - (1) the proper officers of a political subdivision in accordance with section 5 of this chapter; or
 - (2) the county auditor in accordance with section 13 of this chapter;

the department of local government finance may not conduct a public hearing under subsection (c) and must limit its review of the political subdivision's budget, tax rate, and levy to a determination as to whether the political subdivision's proposed property tax levy for the ensuing year complies with IC 6-1.1-18.5-3."

Page 14, strike lines 37 through 42.

Page 15, strike lines 1 through 42.

Page 16, strike lines 1 through 3.

Page 16, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(b) After the public hearing, the proper officers of the political subdivision shall file a certified copy of their final proposal and any other relevant information with the department of local government finance.
- (c) The additional appropriation may not have the effect of increasing the approved tax rate or levy and must be supported by sufficient revenues on hand or unobligated revenues, as certified by the fiscal officer.
- (d) The additional appropriation must be treated as approved following the adoption of the ordinance or resolution making the appropriation.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-18-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 6.1. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision may transfer money from one (1) of the**







political subdivision's funds to another fund of the political subdivision after the adoption of an ordinance or resolution specifying the:

- (1) amount of the transfer;
- (2) funds involved;
- (3) date of the transfer; and
- (4) general purpose of the transfer.
- (b) The political subdivision shall publish a notice of a transfer made under this section one (1) time in conformity with IC 5-3-1.
- (c) The amount transferred is available for use after an appropriation of the funds in conformity with section 5 of this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-18.5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit if the civil taxing unit is committed to levy the taxes to pay or fund either:

- (1) bonded indebtedness; or
- (2) lease rentals under a lease with an original term of at least five
- (5) years.
- (b) A civil taxing unit must file a petition requesting approval from the department of local government finance to incur bonded indebtedness or execute a lease with an original term of at least five (5) years not later than twenty-four (24) months after the first date of publication of notice of a preliminary determination under IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(2), unless the civil taxing unit demonstrates that a longer period is reasonable in light of the civil taxing unit's facts and circumstances. In addition to any publication requirements, a civil taxing unit other than a county, first class city, or second class city must post a printed notice of the petition in three (3) prominent places in the civil taxing unit. A civil taxing unit must obtain approval from the department of local government finance before the civil taxing unit may:
 - (1) incur the bonded indebtedness; or
 - (2) enter into the lease.

Except as provided in subsection (g), the department of local government finance may seek recommendations from the local government tax control board established by section 11 of this chapter when determining whether to authorize incurring the bonded indebtedness or the execution of the lease.

(c) The department of local government finance shall render a



C







decision within three (3) months after the date it receives a request for approval under subsection (b). However, the department of local government finance may extend this three (3) month period by an additional three (3) months if, at least ten (10) days before the end of the original three (3) month period, the department sends notice of the extension to the executive officer of the civil taxing unit. A civil taxing unit may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this section. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the department enters its order under this section.

- (d) A civil taxing unit does not need approval under subsection (b) to obtain temporary loans made in anticipation of and to be paid from current revenues of the civil taxing unit actually levied and in the course of collection for the fiscal year in which the loans are made.
- (e) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a calendar year does not include that part of its levy that is committed to fund or pay bond indebtedness or lease rentals with an original term of five (5) years in subsection (a).
- (f) A taxpayer may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this section. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than thirty (30) days after the department enters its order under this section.
- (g) The department of local government finance may not consult the local government tax control board when determining whether to authorize incurring the bonded indebtedness or the execution of the lease if:
 - (1) a sufficient petition objecting to the bond issue or the lease was not filed in accordance with IC 6-1.1-20-5; or
 - (2) with respect to a controlled project (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.1):
 - (A) a sufficient petition requesting the application of a petition and remonstrance process was not filed in accordance with IC 6-1.1-20-3.1; or
 - (B) the certificate filed with the political subdivision by the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-20-3.2(5) states that a greater number of owners of real property within the political subdivision have signed a petition than have signed a remonstrance with respect to the controlled project."

Page 22, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert:











"SECTION 20. IC 8-14-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) All funds allocated to cities and towns from the motor vehicle highway account shall be used by the cities and towns for the:

- (1) engineering, land acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, oiling, sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting, and cleaning of their highways, as herein defined, and including also any curbs; and the
- (2) city's or town's share of the cost of the separation of the grades of crossing of public highways and railroads; the
- (3) purchase or lease of highway construction and maintenance equipment; the
- (4) purchase, erection, operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals, and safety zones and devices; and the
- (5) painting of structures, objects, and surfaces in highways for purposes of safety and traffic regulation.

All of such the funds shall be budgeted as provided by law.

- (b) In addition to purposes for which funds may be expended under subsections (a) and (c) of this section, monies allocated to cities and towns under this chapter may be expended for law enforcement purposes, subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) For cities and towns with a population of less than five thousand (5,000), no more than fifteen percent (15%) may be spent for law enforcement purposes.
 - (2) For cities and towns other than those specified in subdivision
 - (1) of this subsection, no more than ten percent (10%) may be spent for law enforcement purposes.
- (c) In addition to purposes for which funds may be expended under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, monies allocated to cities and towns under this chapter may be expended for the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold primarily to finance road, street, or thoroughfare projects and for the payment of the indirect costs associated with municipal street departments.
- (d) A city or town may combine funds allocated under this chapter with funds allocated under IC 8-14-2.

SECTION 21. IC 8-14-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Money from the local road and street account shall be used exclusively by the cities, towns, and counties for:

(1) engineering, land acquisition, construction, resurfacing, maintenance, restoration, or rehabilitation of both local and arterial road and street systems;











- (2) the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold primarily to finance road, street, or thoroughfare projects;
- (3) any local costs required to undertake a recreational or reservoir road project under IC 8-23-5; or
- (4) the purchase, rental, or repair of highway equipment.
- (b) In addition to the purposes specified in subsection (a), cities, towns, and counties may use money from the local road and street account for:
 - (1) oiling, sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting, and cleaning of their highways, including any curbs;
 - (2) the city's or town's share of the cost of the separation of the grades of crossing of public highways and railroads;
 - (3) the purchase, erection, operation, and maintenance of traffic signs and signals, and safety zones and devices; and
 - (4) the painting of structures, objects, and surfaces in highways for purposes of safety and traffic regulation.
- (c) A city or town may combine funds allocated under this chapter with funds allocated under IC 8-14-1.".

Page 22, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 12-19-7-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 32. The serial bonds issued under section 31 of this chapter:

- (1) may be of any denomination that is:
 - (A) not less than fifty dollars (\$50); and
 - (B) not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
- (2) shall be payable:
 - (A) at any place named on the serial bonds; and
 - (B) at any time not later than fifteen (15) years after the date of the serial bonds;
- (3) may bear any rate of interest, payable annually or semiannually;
- (4) shall be sold at not less than the par value of the bonds; and
- (5) shall be sold in the manner provided for the sale of bonds issued under IC 12-20-23 (before its repeal).

SECTION 24. IC 12-19-7.5-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 31. The serial bonds issued under section 30 of this chapter:

- (1) may be of any denomination that is:
 - (A) not less than fifty dollars (\$50); and
 - (B) not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
- (2) shall be payable:
 - (A) at any place named on the serial bonds; and

C





- (B) at any time not later than fifteen (15) years after the date of the serial bonds;
- (3) may bear any rate of interest, payable annually or semiannually;
- (4) shall be sold at not less than the par value of the bonds; and
- (5) shall be sold in the manner provided for the sale of bonds issued under IC 12-20-23 (before its repeal).

SECTION 25. IC 12-20-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. Money raised by tax levies made specifically for township assistance purposes, either by a county or township, may not be considered as a part of and may not be commingled with other money of the county. Township assistance money raised by townships may not be commingled. except for the money resulting from levies made by the townships for reimbursement of the counties for advancements from the general fund.

SECTION 26. IC 12-20-24-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) In addition to the other methods of township assistance financing provided by this article, if a township trustee for a township determines that a particular township's township assistance account will be exhausted before the end of a fiscal year, the township trustee shall notify the township board of that determination.

- (b) After receiving notice under subsection (a) that a township's township assistance account will be exhausted before the end of a fiscal year, the township board shall appeal to the department of local government finance for the right to borrow money on a short term basis to fund township assistance services in the township. In the appeal the township board must do the following:
 - (1) Show that the amount of money contained in the township assistance account will not be sufficient to fund services required to be provided within the township by this article.
 - (2) Show the amount of money that the board estimates will be needed to fund the deficit.
 - (3) Indicate a period, not to exceed five (5) years, during which the township would repay the loan.

SECTION 27. IC 12-20-24-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) If upon appeal under section 4 section 1 of this chapter the department determines that a township board should be allowed to borrow money under this chapter, the











department shall order the township trustee to borrow the money from a financial institution on behalf of the township board and to deposit the money borrowed in the township's township assistance account.

(b) If upon appeal under section 4 section 1 of this chapter the department determines that the township board should not be allowed to borrow money, the board may not do so for that year.

SECTION 28. IC 12-20-24-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 6. If a loan is approved under IC 12-2-4.5 (before its repeal) or this chapter, the board of commissioners or county council (for a loan approved by the board of commissioners or county council before July 1, 2006) or the department shall determine the period during which the township shall repay the loan. However, the period may not exceed five (5) years.

SECTION 29. IC 12-20-24-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7. A board of commissioners or a county council (for a loan approved by the board of commissioners or county council before July 1, 2006) or the department may not do any of the following:

- (1) Approve a request to borrow money made under IC 12-2-4.5 (before its repeal) or this chapter unless the body determines that the township's township assistance account will be exhausted before the account can fund all township obligations incurred under this article.
- (2) Recommend or approve a loan that will exceed the estimated amount of the deficit.

SECTION 30. IC 12-20-24-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 8. (a) If a township board:

- (1) appeals before August 1 for permission to borrow money;
- (2) receives permission from:
 - (A) the board of commissioners or the county council, before July 1, 2006; or
 - **(B)** the department;
- to borrow money before November 1 of that year; and
- (3) borrows money under this chapter;

the township board shall levy a property tax beginning in the next succeeding year and continuing for the term of the loan in an amount each year that will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the loan for the year.

- (b) If a township board:
 - (1) appeals after August 1 for permission to borrow money;

C





- (2) receives permission from:
 - (A) the board of commissioners or the county council, before July 1, 2006; or
 - (B) the department;
- to borrow money; and
- (3) borrows money in the year of the appeal under this chapter; the township board shall levy a property tax beginning in the second succeeding year and continuing for the term of the loan in an amount each year that will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the loan for the year.
- (c) The property taxes levied under this section shall be retained by the township trustee and applied by the township trustee to retire the debt.

SECTION 31. IC 12-20-25-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 30. (a) The control board shall supervise the township trustee in the administration of township assistance. The control board may appoint one (1) of the board's members to monitor the trustee's compliance with this chapter and to report discrepancies to the control board. The control board may require the board's approval of an expenditure of more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

- (b) Notwithstanding IC 36-6-6-11, the control board shall review and may reduce or increase the township's budget and proposed tax levy to be advertised by the county auditor. If the control board finds that there will be insufficient revenues available under this chapter for the township to pay valid township assistance claims, the control board may consent to proposed borrowing for township assistance under IC 12-20-23 or IC 12-20-24.
- (c) The control board may approve the number, pay, and duties of employees who are employed for the distribution and administration of the distressed township's township assistance program.
- (d) The control board may require the township trustee to submit reports on the amounts of township assistance by categories, including the types of goods or services furnished and the vendors who supplied the goods or services.
 - (e) The control board:
 - (1) shall operate the employment program implemented by the management committee under section 15(a)(5) of this chapter; and
 - (2) may require that a township assistance recipient participate in a training program under IC 12-20-12-1.











(f) The control board shall establish income eligibility standards for township assistance, subject to the requirements of section 18 of this chapter.

SECTION 32. IC 12-20-25-40, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 40. The county treasurer shall deposit the disbursements from the treasurer of state in a county fund to be known as the county income tax township assistance control fund. Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and IC 6-1.1-18.5, the county treasurer shall disburse the money in the fund in the following priority:

- (1) To ensure the payment within thirty (30) days of all valid township assistance claims in the distressed township that are not covered by subdivision (3).
- (2) At the end of each calendar year, to redeem any outstanding bonds issued or repay loans incurred by the county for poor relief or township assistance purposes under IC 12-2-4.5 (before its repeal), IC 12-2-5 (before its repeal), IC 12-20-23 (before its repeal), or IC 12-20-24 to the extent the proceeds of the bonds or loans were advanced to the distressed township.
- (3) To pay claims approved under section 27 or 28 of this chapter (or IC 12-2-14-22 or IC 12-2-14-23 before their repeal).
- (4) As provided in IC 6-3.5-6 if the county option income tax is imposed under this chapter. If the county adjusted gross income tax is imposed under this chapter, to provide property tax replacement credits for each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the county as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1. No part of the county adjusted gross income tax revenue is considered a certified share of a governmental unit as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1-15. In addition, the county adjusted gross income tax revenue (except for the county adjusted gross income tax revenues that are to be treated as property tax replacements under this subdivision) is in addition to and not a part of the revenue of the township for purposes of determining the township's maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

SECTION 33. IC 12-20-25-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to a township that was certified a distressed township before January 1, 1988.

- (b) The controlled status of the distressed township is terminated on July 1, 1989, if the department finds that the following conditions exist:
 - (1) All valid township assistance claims in the distressed

C







township, including the claims approved under IC 12-2-14-22 (before its repeal), IC 12-2-14-23 (before its repeal), or section 27 or 28 of this chapter, have been paid, except for the following:

- (A) Claims under litigation before the date of the board's finding.
- (B) Obligations owed to other political subdivisions.
- (2) The township has no bonds outstanding that were issued to pay for township assistance in the distressed township.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 4(2) of this chapter, if a township that has had the township's distressed status terminated under subsection (b) uses advances from the county from proceeds of bonds issued under IC 12-2-1 (before its repeal) or this article to pay township assistance claims more than one (1) time in the five (5) years following the termination of the township's distressed status, the township must have the township's civil and township assistance budgets reviewed and approved by the county fiscal body in each year that a tax is levied against the property in the township to repay the advances. The decision of the county fiscal body may be appealed to the department.
- (d) Notwithstanding IC 12-2-5-6 (before its repeal), IC 12-2-5-8 (before its repeal), IC 12-20-23-15 (before its repeal), and IC 12-20-23-19 (before its repeal), the aggregate principal amount of any outstanding debt that is incurred to pay township assistance claims during the five (5) years following the termination of the township's distressed status under subsection (b) and that is in excess of one-tenth percent (0.1%) of the adjusted valued of taxable property in the township as determined under IC 36-1-15 is the direct general obligation of the county."

Page 22, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 35. IC 36-1-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to all funds raised by a general or special tax levy on all the taxable property of a political subdivision.

- (b) Whenever the purposes of a tax levy have been fulfilled and an unused and unencumbered balance remains in the fund, the fiscal body of the political subdivision shall order the balance of that fund to be transferred as follows, unless a statute provides that it be transferred otherwise:
 - (1) Funds of a county, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the county, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
 - (2) Funds of a municipality, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the municipality, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.











- (3) Funds of a township for redemption of township assistance obligations, to the township assistance fund of the township or rainy day fund of the township, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
- (4) Funds of any other political subdivision, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the political subdivision, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter. However, if the political subdivision is dissolved or does not have a general fund or rainy day fund, then to the general fund of each of the units located in the political subdivision in the same proportion that the assessed valuation of the unit bears to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.
- (c) Whenever an unused and unencumbered balance remains in the civil township fund of a township and a current tax levy for the fund is not needed, the township fiscal body may order any part of the balance of that fund transferred to the debt service fund of the school corporation located in or partly in the township; but if more than one (1) school corporation is located in or partly in the township, then any sum transferred shall be transferred to the debt service fund of each of those school corporations in the same proportion that the part of the assessed valuation of the school corporation in the township bears to the total assessed valuation of the township.
- (d) Transfers to a political subdivision's rainy day fund must may be made after the last day of at any time during the political subdivision's fiscal year. and before March 1 of the subsequent calendar year.".

Page 23, delete lines 34 through 42.

Page 24, delete lines 1 through 32.

Page 35, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 51. IC 36-7-7.6-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. (a) Twenty-six (26) Twenty-seven (27) commission members constitute a quorum.

- (b) An action of the commission is official only if both the following apply:
 - (1) The action is authorized at a regular meeting or a properly called special meeting in which at least one (1) member from each county described in section 1 of this chapter is present.
 - (2) The action is authorized by:
 - (A) the affirmative votes of twenty-six (26) twenty-seven (27) members of the commission; or
 - (B) a weighted affirmative vote of more than fifty (50) if a motion is made under subsection (c).
 - (c) The weighted voting authorized under this chapter may not be



C





used after June 30, 2007. Upon a motion by any one (1) member of the commission that is properly seconded by another member at:

- (1) a regular meeting; or
- (2) a properly called special meeting;

the commission shall use the weighted voting process described in subsection (d).

- (d) Until June 30, 2007, each commission member has a weighted vote determined as follows:
 - (1) In the case of a member appointed by the executive of a municipality, the member's weighted vote is determined in STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the population of the municipality as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP ONE by the number determined in STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP THREE to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP FOUR by one hundred (100).

(2) In the case of a member appointed by the executive of a county, the member's weighted vote is determined in STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the population of the area in the county that is not within a municipality and is not within a township described in section 4(a)(6) of this chapter as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP ONE by the number determined in STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP THREE to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP FOUR by fifty (50).

(3) In the case of a member appointed by a fiscal body, the member's weighted vote is determined in STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the population of the area in the county









that is not within a municipality and is not within a township described in section 4(a)(6) of this chapter as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP ONE by the number determined in STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP THREE to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP FOUR by fifty (50).

(4) In the case of a member appointed by the trustee of a township under section 4(a)(6) of this chapter, the member's weighted vote is determined in STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the population of the township as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the population of the counties described in section 1 of this chapter as reported by the 2000 decennial census.

STEP THREE: Divide the number determined in STEP ONE by the number determined in STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Round the number determined in STEP THREE to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the number determined in STEP FOUR by fifty (50).".

Page 40, line 6, delete "town board" and insert "township executive".

Page 40, line 7, delete "executives of" and insert "of the township containing".

Page 44, delete lines 11 through 12, begin a new paragraph andinsert:

"SECTION 57. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: IC 12-20-21-4; IC 12-20-23; IC 12-20-24-2; IC 12-20-24-3; IC 12-20-24-4.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1102 as printed January 18, 2006.)

HINKLE











HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1102 be amended to read as follows:

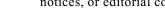
Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-3-1-0.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 0.4. As used in this chapter, "newspaper" refers to a newspaper that:

- (1) is a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly newspaper of general circulation;
- (2) has:
 - (A) been published for at least three (3) two (2) consecutive years in the same city or town;
 - (B) obtained subscriptions from at least ten percent (10%) of the population of the city or town in which the newspaper is published; or
 - (C) accumulated at least fifty percent (50%) of all newspaper subscriptions in the city or town in which the newspaper is published;
- (3) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the United States Postal Service for at least three (3) consecutive years as mailable matter of the periodicals class; and
- (4) has at least fifty percent (50%) of all copies circulated paid for by subscribers or other purchasers at a rate that is not nominal.

SECTION 2. IC 5-3-1-0.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 0.7. (a) As used in this chapter, "qualified publication" means a publication that:

- (1) is published daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly;
- (2) is of general circulation to the public;
- (3) has:
 - (A) been published for at least three (3) two (2) consecutive years in the same city or town;
 - (B) obtained subscriptions from at least ten percent (10%) of the population of the city or town in which the newspaper is published; or
 - (C) accumulated at least fifty percent (50%) of all newspaper subscriptions in the city or town in which the newspaper is published;
- (4) has continuity as to title and general nature of content from issue to issue;
- (5) contains news of general or community interest, community notices, or editorial commentary;













- (6) contains advertisements from unrelated advertisers in each issue:
- (7) has, in more than one-half (1/2) of its issues published during the previous twelve (12) month period, not more than seventy-five percent (75%) advertising content;
- (8) has a known office location in the county in which it is published; and
- (9) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the United States Postal Service as mailable matter of standard mail (A) class for the time published.
- (b) A publication is not a qualified publication if any of the following apply:
 - (1) The publication is owned by, or under the control of, the owners or lessees of a shopping center or a merchant's association.
 - (2) The publication is owned by, or under the control of, a business that sells property or services (other than advertising) and the predominant advertising in the publication is advertising for the business's sales of property or services.
 - (3) The publication is a mail order catalog or other catalog, advertising flier, travel brochure, house organ, theater program, telephone directory, restaurant guide, shopping center advertising sheet, or other similar publication.
 - (4) The publication is primarily devoted to matters of specialized interest such as a labor, fraternal, society, political, religious, sporting, or trade news publication or journal.
 - (5) The publication is a magazine, racing form, or tip sheet.". RENUMBER ALL SECTIONS CONSECUTIVELY

(Reference is to HB 1102 as printed January 18, 2006).

THOMPSON

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred House Bill No. 1102, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 5-3-1-0.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 0.4. As used in this











chapter, "newspaper" refers to a newspaper:

- (1) that:
 - (1) (A) is a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly newspaper of general circulation;
 - (2) (B) has been published for at least three (3) consecutive years in the same city or town;
 - (3) (C) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the United States Postal Service for at least three (3) consecutive years as mailable matter of the periodicals class; and
 - (4) (D) has at least fifty percent (50%) of all copies circulated paid for by subscribers or other purchasers at a rate that is not nominal; or
- (2) that:
 - (A) is a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly newspaper of general circulation;
 - (B) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the United States Postal Service as mailable matter of the periodicals class;
 - (C) has at least fifty percent (50%) of all copies circulated paid for by subscribers or other purchasers at a rate that is not nominal; and
 - (D) meets the greater of the following conditions:
 - (i) The newspaper's highest monthly paid circulation during the preceding year is equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the paid circulation for that same month for the largest newspaper with a periodicals class permit located in the county in which the newspaper is published, based on the average paid or requested circulation for the preceding twelve (12) months reported in the newspaper's United States Postal Service Statement of Ownership published by the newspaper in October of each year or based on the newspaper's initial application for a permit from the United States Postal Service.
 - (ii) The newspaper has an average daily paid circulation of one thousand five hundred (1,500) during at least one
 - (1) month during the preceding year.".

Delete page 2.

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 8.

Page 4, line 29, delete "that is any of the" and insert "for which notice is required to be given by publication in accordance with this chapter, a city or town must publish the required notice one (1)











time at least ten (10) days before the event or action.".

Page 4, delete lines 30 through 42.

Page 5, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 5, line 22, after "time." insert "If an error or omission described in subdivision (2) occurs, the county auditor must publish, at the county auditor's expense, a notice containing the correct tax rate, tax levy, or budget as proposed or fixed by the political subdivision."

Page 11, line 3, delete "two (2) times" and insert "one (1) time".

Page 11, line 4, delete ", at least one (1) week apart, with the second".

Page 11, line 5, delete "publication made".

Page 11, line 5, delete "seven (7)" and insert "ten (10)".

Page 11, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-12.4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2005, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, an increase in the assessed value of personal property is determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of new manufacturing equipment is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1.

- (b) This subsection applies only to personal property that the owner purchases after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, 2009. Except as provided in sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner that purchases personal property other than inventory (as defined in 50 IAC 4.2-5-1, as in effect on January 1, 2005) that:
 - (1) was never before used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana; and
 - (2) creates or retains employment;

is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the personal property.

- (c) The deduction under this section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase of the personal property occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to personal property located in a county for a particular year equals the lesser of:
 - (1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000); or
 - (2) the product of:
 - (A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase of the personal property; multiplied by
 - (B) the percentage from the following table:











YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	75%
2nd	50%
3rd	25%

- (d) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the personal property, the amount of the deduction is adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that results from the appeal.
- (e) A property owner must claim the deduction under this section on the owner's annual personal property tax return. The township assessor shall:
 - (1) identify the personal property eligible for the deduction to the county auditor; and
 - (2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.
 - (f) The county auditor shall:
 - (1) make the deductions; and
 - (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions approved;

under this section.

- (g) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).".
 - Page 11, line 34, delete "two (2) times" and insert "one (1) time".
 - Page 11, line 34, delete ", at least one (1) week apart, with".
 - Page 11, line 35, delete "the second publication made".
 - Page 11, line 35, delete "seven (7)" and insert "ten (10)".
 - Page 14, line 7, after "(j)" delete ",".
 - Page 14, line 7, before "(k)," reset in roman "and".
 - Page 14, line 7, delete "and (1),".
 - Page 15, line 4, strike "make".
 - Page 15, line 4, after "reductions" insert "consider".
 - Page 15, line 6, after "subsection" delete ".".
- Page 15, line 9, after "fund." insert "and shall deliver a final decision to the political subdivision.".
 - Page 16, delete lines 29 through 39.
- Page 17, line 7, delete "published two (2) times under" and insert "given once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(n).".
 - Page 17, delete lines 8 through 10.
 - Page 17, reset in roman lines 11 through 42.
 - Page 18, reset in roman lines 1 through 19.
 - Page 18, delete lines 20 through 42.
 - Page 19, delete lines 1 through 4.
 - Page 19, line 29, delete "Except as provided in subsection (g), the"









and insert "The".

Page 20, delete lines 17 through 42.

Delete pages 21 through 22.

Page 23, delete lines 1 through 38.

Page 24, line 3, delete "seven" and insert "ten (10)".

Page 24, line 4, delete "(7)".

Page 24, delete lines 22 through 42.

Page 25, delete lines 1 through 29.

Page 26, line 24, delete "seven (7)" and insert "ten (10)".

Page 26, delete lines 36 through 42.

Delete page 27.

Page 28, delete lines 1 through 37.

Page 34, delete lines 4 through 42.

Delete pages 35 through 36.

Page 37, delete lines 1 through 20.

Page 38, delete lines 29 through 42.

Page 39, delete lines 1 through 19.

Page 43, line 35, after "made" delete ":".

Page 43, line 36, delete "(A)".

Page 43, run in lines 35 through 36.

Page 43, line 38, delete "; or" and insert ", and be published one (1) time at least ten (10) days before the date by which proposals must be received, in the case of a governing body of a city or town; and".

Page 43, delete lines 39 through 41.

Page 44, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 43. IC 36-2-7-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 10. (a) The county recorder shall tax and collect the fees prescribed by this section for recording, filing, copying, and other services the recorder renders, and shall pay them into the county treasury at the end of each calendar month. The fees prescribed and collected under this section supersede all other recording fees required by law to be charged for services rendered by the county recorder.

- (b) The county recorder shall charge the following:
 - (1) Six dollars (\$6) for the first page and two dollars (\$2) for each additional page of any document the recorder records if the pages are not larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.
 - (2) Fifteen dollars (\$15) for the first page and five dollars (\$5) for each additional page of any document the recorder records, if the pages are larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.











- (3) For attesting to the release, partial release, or assignment of any mortgage, judgment, lien, or oil and gas lease contained on a multiple transaction document, the fee for each transaction after the first is the amount provided in subdivision (1) plus the amount provided in subdivision (4) and one dollar (\$1) for marginal mortgage assignments or marginal mortgage releases.
- (4) One dollar (\$1) for each cross-reference of a recorded document.
- (5) One dollar (\$1) per page not larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches for furnishing copies of records produced by a photographic process, and two dollars (\$2) per page that is larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.
- (6) Five dollars (\$5) for acknowledging or certifying to a document.
- (7) Five dollars (\$5) for each deed the recorder records, in addition to other fees for deeds, for the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund for use as provided in IC 32-19-4-3 or IC 36-2-12-11(e).
- (8) A fee in an amount authorized under IC 5-14-3-8 for transmitting a copy of a document by facsimile machine.
- (9) A fee in an amount authorized by an ordinance adopted by the county legislative body for duplicating a computer tape, a computer disk, an optical disk, microfilm, or similar media. This fee may not cover making a handwritten copy or a photocopy or using xerography or a duplicating machine.
- (10) A supplemental fee of three dollars (\$3) for recording a document that is paid at the time of recording. The fee under this subdivision is in addition to other fees provided by law for recording a document.
- (11) Three dollars (\$3) for each mortgage on real estate recorded, in addition to other fees required by this section, distributed as follows:
 - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) is to be deposited in the recorder's record perpetuation fund.
 - (B) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) is to be distributed to the auditor of state on or before June 20 and December 20 of each year as provided in IC 24-9-9-3.
- (c) The county treasurer shall establish a recorder's records perpetuation fund. All revenue received under subsection (b)(5), (b)(8), (b)(9), and (b)(10), and fifty cents (\$0.50) from revenue received under subsection (b)(11), shall be deposited in this fund. The county recorder













may use any money in this fund without appropriation for the preservation of records and the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment.

- (d) As used in this section, "record" or "recording" includes the functions of recording, filing, and filing for record.
- (e) The county recorder shall post the fees set forth in subsection (b) in a prominent place within the county recorder's office where the fee schedule will be readily accessible to the public.
 - (f) The county recorder may not tax or collect any fee for:
 - (1) recording an official bond of a public officer, a deputy, an appointee, or an employee; or
 - (2) performing any service under any of the following:
 - (A) IC 6-1.1-22-2(c).
 - (B) IC 8-23-7.
 - (C) IC 8-23-23.
 - (D) IC 10-17-2-3.
 - (E) IC 10-17-3-2.
 - (F) IC 12-14-13.
 - (G) IC 12-14-16.
- (g) The state and its agencies and instrumentalities are required to pay the recording fees and charges that this section prescribes.".

Page 45, delete lines 3 through 39.

Page 46, line 5, delete "two (2) times" and insert "once".

Page 46, line 5, delete "at least one (1) week apart,".

Page 46, line 6, delete "second".

Page 46, line 6, delete "seven (7)" and insert "ten (10)".

Page 46, line 23, strike "not".

Page 46, line 23, after "increased" insert "or decreased by the executive".

Page 46, line 24, after "fixed" delete "," and insert ".".

Page 46, line 24, strike "but may be reduced by the".

Page 46, line 25, strike "executive.".

Page 46, delete lines 37 through 42.

Delete page 47.

Page 48, delete lines 1 through 38.

Page 50, delete lines 4 through 42.

Delete page 51.

Page 52, delete lines 1 through 18.

Page 53, line 8, delete "Twenty-seven (27)" and insert "A majority of the".

Page 53, line 15, delete "twenty-seven (27)" and insert "a majority of the".











Page 61, delete lines 22 through 42.

Page 62, delete lines 1 through 30, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 62. IC 36-9-30-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 26. When the execution of a lease is authorized under section 25 of this chapter, the board shall give at least thirty (30) ten (10) days' notice of the date upon which the lease will be executed. The notice shall be published one (1) time in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1. An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions of the lease may not be brought after the execution of the lease."

Page 62, delete lines 37 through 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means the following:

- (1) A board described in IC 36-9-23-5.
- (2) A board described in IC 36-9-25-2.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1102 as reprinted January 24, 2006.)

KENLEY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

p

